February, Established

"Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping Tist." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXV. No. 5056. 號十二月九年九十七百八千一葵

With which is incorporated The

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1879.

日五初月八年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON :- F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET & Co., 80, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Oirous, E. C. BATES, HENDY DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:-LEON DE ROSMY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris. NEW YORK:--ANDREW WIND, 188, Nos-

eau Street. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND :-GORDON & GOTOH, Mel-

bourne and Sydney. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally :-- BRAN & BLACK, San Fran-CISCO.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:-SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINSZEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA:-- Macao, Mesars A. A. DE MELLO & Co. Swatow, CAMPBELL & Co. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. Foothow, Hudge & Co. Shanghai. LAME, CRAWNORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH. Yokohama, LANE, CHAW-TORD & Co.

#### Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, ..... 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND,......1,400,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman-W. H. FORBES, Esq. Deputy Chairman-Hon. W. KESWICK. E. R. Belilios, Esq. | Wilhelm Reiners, H. L. DALRYMPLE, F. D. SASSOON, Esq. W. S. Young, Esq. H. Hoppius, Esq. A. Molver, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong,.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. MANAGEB.

Shanghai,.....Ewen Cameron, Esq. LONDON BANKERS.-London and County

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED. N Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily

- For Fixed Deposits :--For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent. ,, ,,

balance.

5 per cent. LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and

Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. T. JACKSON.

Chief Manager. Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, August 16, 1879.

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

DRAWN from 1st July next. OUREBNT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and FIXED DEPOSIT RECEIPTS will be PAID there AT ONCE with Interest to Date, or transferred to this Branch at the Exchange of the Day at the option of Constituents.

> GEO. O. SCOTT, p. Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, May 28, 1879.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS. (Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

DECOGNISED by the International CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP......£3,200,000. RESERVE FUND.....£800,000.

HEAD OFFICE-14, RUE BERGERE,

PARIS. AGENCIES and BRANCHES at:

SAN FRANCISCO; BOURBON, Hongkong, MARSEILLES, BOWBAY, HANKOW, CALCUTTA, LYONS, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW. NANTES,

LONDON BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business. E. G. VOUILLEMONT,

Manager, Shanghai. Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

And the second

Banks,

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.) & Co., 4. Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL PAID-UP CAPITAL ......£1,500,000.

TOATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-At 3 months' notice 34 per Annum.

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT. Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS :-For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent, ,, ,, 2 per cent. ,, ,, H. H. NELSON,

Manager. Hongkong, May 81, 1879.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUS-TRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL,....£800 000. RESERVE FUND, £150,000

Bankers. THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-POBITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS. For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent. 5 per cent.

### Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established bimself at the Premises formerly occupied by LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co., Peddar's Wharf, as

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER AND COMMISSION AGENT.

All GOODS intrusted for SALE will be fully covered by Fire Insurance. G. R. LAMMERT.

Hongkong, July 1, 1879.

NOTICE.

TROM the 1st of October, DR EASTLACKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, THE AGENCY of this BANK at Foo. No. 50, Queen's Road Central, over the CHOW will be CLOSED and WITH- MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

TULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints. GIBB. LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

WALSH TELLY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, Large Assortment of Clock-Work TOYS, FLOATING DOLLS, INDIA RUBBER BALLS,

A New Stock of FRENCH NOVELS. DAVID'S L'EMPIRE CHINOIS. GEERT'S LES PRODUIT DE LA NATURE. BOUSQUET'S LE JAPON DE NOS

JOURS. THOMPSON'S MALACCA AND INDO-CHINA. HILL'S MANUAL OF BUSINESS FORMS.

LE SAINT Edition, PIRY. BANGROFI'S HISTORY OF UNITED STATES. Complete Set SCOTT'S WAVERLEY NOVELS, very cheap. OGILVIE'S COMPLETE DICTIONARY HALF MOROCCO.

Complete Editions Tennyson's POEMS. VILLA GARDENING. Small Size REPP NOTE PAPERS. QUILL PENS and NIBS. STAMP ALBUMS. New AMERICAN CITHORN.

GENERAL GRANT'S TRAVELS ROUND THE WORLD. Hongkong, September 9, 1879.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

MHÉOPHILE ROEDER 3 & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE,

awarded the GOLD MEDAL AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION. DRY VERZENAY MOUSSEUX: 

MEYER & Co., Agents. Hongkong, August 21, 1879.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.) TATASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use VV of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each. CHINA MAIL Office.

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Departures of these Companies' STEAMERS on the Hongkong-CANTON Route will be as under till further notice, commencing on the 8th Instant :-KIN SHAN from Hongkong on Mon-DAYS. WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS, at 8 a.m; from Canton on Tuesdays, Thursdays,

SATURDAYS, at 8 30 a.m. ICH ANG from Hongkong on Tuesdays, THUBSDAYS, SATURDAYS, at 8 a.m.; from Canton on Mondays, Wednesdays, FRI-DAYS, at 8.30 a.m.

The POWAN will run as a Nightboat, leaving Hongkong on Mondays, WED-NESDAYS, FRIDAYS, at 6 p.m.; Canton on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, QATURDAYS, at 5.30 p.m.

By Order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA,

Secretary. Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Company, Limited. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

China Navigation Company, Limited. Hongkong, September 5, 1879.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY, LIMITED. ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR

1878, AND TO THE 30TH JUNE, 1879.

CHAREHOLDERS in the above Com-PANY are requested to Furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contri-BUTIONS from the 1st January, 1878, to the 30th June. 1879. in Order that the Portion of the NET PROFITS to be Reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be ar-31st OUTOBER NEXT will be adjusted by the

Company, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted. JAS. B. COUGHTRIE. Secretary.

Hongkong, August 2, 1879.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSO-

CIATION. NOTICE.

TN accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared a DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for the FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st December 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT. ON THE NET PREMIA CONTRIBUTED. rayable at our Office on and after the 15th Instant.

POLICYHOLDERS are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions. By Order of the Directors,

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 5, 1879. NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has been appointed Agent for the San Francisco Board OF UNDERWRITERS.

WILLIAM NOTT. Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COM-

PANY, LIMITED. ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1878, AND THE FIRST 6 MONTHS

OF 1879.

CHAREHOLDERS in the above Com-PANY are requested to Furnish the Undersigned with a List of their CONTRI-

BUTIONS for the YEAR ending December 31st 1878, and for the Six Months from January 1st to June 30th 1879; in Order that the DISTRIBUTION of the Portion of PRO-FITS Reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to October 31st next, will be adjust ed by the Company and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, July 24, 1879.

intimations.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the Matter of the Estate of WILLIAM PUSTAU, a Bankrupt.

OTICE is hereby given, that a MEET-ING of the CREDITORS in the above Estate will be Held before the Honorable CHARLES BUSHE PLUNKET, Official Assignee, at the Registrar's Office in the Supreme Court Rouse, on WEDNESDAY, the First day of October next, at Eleven of the clock in the Forenoon, for the purpose of Considering the most advisable Steps to be taken for distributing the Assets of the Estate.

Dated the 17th day of September, 1879. BRERETON & WOTTON. Solicitors for the Official Assignee, 29 QUEEN'S ROAD.

MITSU BISHI LINE. FORTNIGHTLY COMMUNICATION

YOKOHAMA. COMMENCING with SATURDAY, the 18th October, and every SECOND

SATURDAY thereafter, at 4 p.m., the "NIIGATA MARU,"

"TAKASAGO MARU,"

Will be despatched for YOKOHAMA via MITSU BISHI MAIL S.S. Co. September 12, 1879.

NOTICE

TEROSINE OIL Landed and Stored in. FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS constructed expressly for the purpose.

For Terms, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, August 26, 1879.

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for Hongkong and China for the Sale of their LEAD by the MECHERNICH MINING SOCIETY.

MEYER & Co. Hongkong, June 27, 1879.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

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NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in an Account of Business contributed during the Halfranged. Returns not rendered prior to the year ended 30th June, 1879, on or before September 80th, on which date the Accounts will be closed.

> By Order of the Board of Directors, D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, September 3, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the New York BOARD of Underwriters.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. TECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN

SHIPPING. Agents, ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

DENTAL NOTICE.

Hongkong, Sept. 3, 1879.

ROGERS will visit Shanghai during the Summer Months, leaving Hongkong on the 1st of April next, and returning about 1st November.

Shipping.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. The Steamship

"KWANGTUNG," Captain Abbott, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 21st Inst., at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

FOR HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG. (Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANOL)

Hongkong, Septemter 18, 1879

The Steamship "ATALANTA," Ca , Petersen, will be de-DAY Next, the 22nd Instant, at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to

MEYER & Co. Hongkong, September 19, 1879.

shipping

Steamers. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON-VIA SUEZ CANAL The Company's Steamship "SIRPEDON," Captain J. Rea, will be despatched on or about 23rd

· Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents. Hongkong, September 18, 1879.

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGA-TION COMPANY.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all Australasian and New

TASMANIA, NEW CALEDONIA & FIJI. The Chartered Steamer W.S. THOMSON, Commander, wi'l be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 26th Instant, at Noon,

Zealand Ports,

instead of as previously notified. GEO. R. STEVENS & Co. Hongkong, September 18, 1879.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON VIA SUFZ CANAL. The Company's Steamship "NESTOR." Captain T. W. FREEMAN, will

be despatched on or about the 1st Proximo. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN,

Hongkong, September 17, 1879.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co 's Steamer "MENMUIR" will be desparched as above on THURSDAY, the 9th October, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. Hougkong, September 16, 1879.

FOR BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling off the usual Australian Coast

Ports).

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer will be despatched as above from SINGAPORE, on or about the 12th

For Freight or Passage, apply to the Undersigned, who will Sign through Bills of Lading. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Hongkong, September 16, 1879. OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S.

> COMPANY. NOTICE.

Agents.

The Steamship "OCEANIC," Captain J. METCALFE, will be despatched hence for LONDON via SUEZ CANAL on or about October 20th, 1879.

For Freight or Passage, apply to the AGENCY of the Company, No. 37, Queen's 3se80 | Road Central. H. M. BLANCHARD, Acting Agent.

FIRST-CLASS FARE to LONDON, \$300.

Hongkong, August 22, 1879.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Bark "EXCELSIOR,"
Captain Eddy, will load here
for the above Port, and will "EXCELSIOR," have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, September 19, 1879. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 British Ship "ALEXANDER YEATS,"

RUSSELL & Co.

RUSSELL & Co.

Capt. Dunham, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, September 19, 1879. FOR HAMBURG.

The A.1 German Bark "TRITON," KALLSEN, Master, will load bere for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, September 3, 1879,

shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Bark "TOO WOOMBA," KIRKPATRICK, Master, will load here for the above Port,

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, September 3, 1879.

and will have quick despatch.

have quick despatch.

will have quick despatch.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Bark "JAS. A. BORLAND," KENT, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, August 21, 1879. FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY. The A 1 British Bark "ORANGE GROVE." Captain Longmoie, will load here for the above Ports, and

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, July 15, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Bark "ADEL AIDE NORRIS," W. A. Woodward, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hougkong, August 20, 1879.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Bark "ANTI OH."

here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

A. WEEKS, Master, will load

VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, August 20, 1879. FOR NEW YORK.

"F. P. LIT HFIELD."
Captain Spalding, will load
her- for the above Port, and

The 4 1 American Bark

will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, August 8, 1879.

FOR LONDON. The 3/3 L.I.I. Russian Bark J. Ross, Master, will load here

for the above Port, and will

have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, July 26, 1879. FOR HAMBURG.

For Freight, apply to

The A 1 British Bark "EDWARD BARDOM,
RICH, Master, will load here
for above Port, and will have quick despatch.

VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, July 21, 1879. FOR NEW YORK. The 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

C. O. CARTER, Master. For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, July 3, 1879.

"MONTE ROSA,"

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION. O BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUC-TION, shortly, on a day to be hereafter named, unless previously disposed of by private contract,-

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY, Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and Capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE PIECES of GROUND close to the water, viz.:—Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781 and 782, with the Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE and BUSINESS PRE-MISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILLS, VATS, STOCK, and TRADE FURNITURE and FIT-TINGS.

For further Particulars, apply to Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and JOHNSON,

Solicitors, Supreme Court House, Hongkong,

Hongkong, March 5, 1879.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet Ony of

2.30 P.M. --- Post-Office closes, but Letters

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies

cannot be sent by this route.

Hongkong, September 11, 1879.

until the time of departure.

Peking, will be despatched on WED

NESDAY, the 1st October, with Mails

for Japan, San Francisco, the United

States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, dro. which will be closed as follows:—

(except for Non-Union Countries) may

be posted on board the Packet with

Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage

(except the Bahamas and Hayti)

Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay



Malls.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-AMPTON, AND LONDON;

BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship INDUS, Captain S. D. SHALLARD, Will leave this on TUESDAY, the 23rd Inst., at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply-to A. MolVER, Superintendent. Hongkong, September 10, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE. ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES:

ALSO. BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON TUESDAY, the 30th September, 1879, at Noon, the Company's S. S. IRAOUADDY, Commandant Mace, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until  ${f Noon.}$ Cargo will be received on board until

4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 29th September, 1879. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are re-

quired. For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, September 17, 1879.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUGHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

TITHE U.S. Mail Steamship CITY OF Hongkong, January 4, 1867. PEKING will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNES--DAY, the 1st October, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading Issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Citles of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers. On Through PASSAGES to EUROPE a REDUCTION is granted to OFFICERS

OF THE ARMY AND NAVY, AND MEM-BERS OF THE CIVIL AND CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMISSION. Freight will be received on board until

p.m., the 30th September. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco. For further information as to Passage

and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central. RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, September 8, 1879.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE. IN COMMECSION WITH SHE

CENTRAL

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. GAELIC will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama. on THURSDAY, October 16th, 1879, at S p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central and South America, and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with

Steamers from Shanghai. Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 15th October. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages | the above mentioned Ports. should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-SAGE TICKETS.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight on Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central. H. M. BLANCHARD.

Acting Agent, Hongkong, September 12, 1879.

insprances.

OHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY. (LIMITED.) NOTICE.

TOLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit, are distributed annually to Contributorss whether Shareholders or not, in proportion BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI- to the nett amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,

Secretary. Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £ 100,000 Reserve Fundupwards of £ 120,000 Annual Income

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to gran Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

> QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE. COMPANY.

TITHE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premia.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL, Two Millions Steeling.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision. If required, protection will be granted on

first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

- ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

HE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:---Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department. Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed.

Life Department. Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of A China and Japan, and at Singapore,

Salgon and Penang. Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES. JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,

Secretary. Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company. Hongkong, October 27, 1874,

Insurances.

SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY OF WINTERTHUR.

TNSURANCES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

MEYER & Co., Agents Hongkong, June 3, 1879.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

TNSURANCES against FIRE granted at Current Rates. Considerable Reduction in Premia for LIFE Insurance in

MEYER & Co., Agents. Hongkong, June 2, 1879.

hotices to Consigness

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. AMERICAN SHIP TWILIGHT, FROM

NEW YORK. CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the abovenamed Ship are requested to send in

their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-

signees' risk and expense. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, September 15, 1879.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE. IT HE S. S. Loudoun Castle having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that the Goods A are being landed, at their risk, into the Godowns of Messrs Norton & Co, whence

delivery may be obtained. Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary be given before

5 p.m. To-DAY. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 22nd Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, September 15, 1879.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

IMHES.S. Glenartney having arrived from A . the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goodswith the exception of Opium—are being landed at their risk into the Godownz of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be LJ

obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 1 o'clock To-Morrow. Cargo remaining undelivered after the

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, September 15, 1879.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

22nd Instant will be subject to rent.

THE STEAM-SHIP SCINDIA, FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Steamer are hereby notified that the Cargo will be landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Undersigned, (the Hongkong Wharf and Godowns, Wanchai), whence and from the Wharf delivery may be obtained.

Goods remaining in Store after the 25th Instant will be subject to rent. Optional Cargo will be sent on, unless notice to the contrary be received before

4 p.m. To-day. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, September 16, 1879. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

> MARITIMES. S. S. TIGRE.

NOTICE. MONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. Gange, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Com.

pany's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before To-Morrow, the 19th Inst., at 10 a.m., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after THURS. DAY, the 25th Instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. G. DE CHAMPFAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, September 18, 1879.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Peiho.

M (in diamond) Shanehal. Messrs Tata & Co., 1 parcel Tea Musters, from Shanghai. G. DE CHAMPEAUX.

Agent.

Hongkong, September 10, 1879.

For Sale.

NOW READY.

CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE A CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I. and II., A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or Two DOLLARS AND A HALF per Part. To be had from Messrs Lane, CRAWFORD

& Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messra KELLY & WALSH, Shanghal. Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

NOW READY.

THENG-SHUI; or, THE RUDIMENTS OF NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr. E. J. EITEL. One Volume. 8vo. Price.

BUDDHISM, Its HISTORY, THEORY AND POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures, By Dr. E. J. EITHL. Second Edition. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Crawford & Co. Hongkong, July 31, 1873.

To Let.

STORAGE,

OODS RECEIVED on STORAGE in GODOWNS in PEDDAR'S WHARF Buildings, at Moderate Terms.

Apply to G. R. LAMMERT. Hongkong, August 9, 1879.

TO LET. FIRST-CLASS GODOWN on the Praya. Apply to

VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, July 28, 1879.

TO LET.

N MABINE LOT No. 65, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS. MEYER & Co. Apply to Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

"ROSE VILLAS"-FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, BONHAM ROAD. TATITH Large TENNIS LAWN.

Apply to SHARP & DANBY, No. 6, Queen's Road Central, late Messra E. D. Sassoon & Co. Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

TO LET.

TIOUSE No. 7, PEDDAR'S HILL DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, April 29, 1879.

Intimations.

A NRW STOCK OF NEXT JOBBING TYPES HAVING BEEN RECEIVED

FROM ENGLAND. THIS OFFICE IS PREPARED TO EXECUTE

BOOK & JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

AT REASONABLE BATES. FANCY BALL PROGRAMMES

ASSORTED SIZES, IN GOLD AND COLOURS. BALL PENCILS,

assorted colours.

In Gold & Coloured Borders & Patterns

BOOKS BOUND IN APPROVED PATTERNS.

AGREEMENTS FOR FOREIGN-GOING

LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S WASHING BOOKS, CONTRACT PASSAGE TICKETS, EXPORT CARGO REPORTS, POWERS OF ATTORNEY,

CHARTER PARTIES, SHIPPING ORDERS, BILLS OF LADING, PASSENGER LISTS,

LOG BOOKS, WILLS;

BILLS OF SALE,

China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, (Back of Club).

FREDERIC ALGAR, COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-SION AGENT, 11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,

LONDON.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office

are regularly filed for th inspection

Advertisers and the Public.

THE Colonial Press supplied with News-Papers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses, Papers, Correspondents, Letters; and any S..... 1 parcel Samples, from European-Goods on London terms. NOTIOE TO SHIPPERS.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG COMMERCIAL EX-CHANGE. TTHE EXCHANGE ROOMS in MARINE House, Queen's Road Central, are 2.15 P.M.—Registry ceases.

Open Daily for the use of MEMBERS from, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Special Days-Tuesdays and FRIDAYS, from 12 to 12.30 and 4 to 4.30 p.m. Applications for admission as Members

to be addressed to E. GEORGE, Secretary.

NEWS FOR HOME.

Hongkong, June 18, 1879.

The Overland China Mail. (The oldest Overland Paper in Ohina.) PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Orders will be received by Messrs Lane, Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely printed matter.

> THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, in published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghal, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary, Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage

paid 56 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage paid \$13.50.) Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than the evening before the departure of the English Mail Steamer. Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily

China Mail.

SAILORS' HOME.

NY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE Chinese Mail.

Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

'INWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks' Insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed a deduction of 25 percent on the total amount, and contracts for more favourable terms

can be made. Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all the ports and in the interior of China all the ports in Japan, in Salgon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Phillippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent, When the list of Agencies is completed, It will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The folowing are some of its Agents:—

Macao. - Man Chuen Shop. Canton. -Sing Chuen Native Post Office, Luen Hing Street; Chul Heung Low Hotel. Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan Tsal Street; Mr Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen Kwan; Ynen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen; Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwai Heung Shop, Sin Choong, Honam.

Swatow.—Sui Cheong Hong; Woh Shun Loong Hong. Amoy.—Chün Cheong Hong, Mook Kek Poochow,-Mr Yii Ching Cheong, Foo-

chow Arsenal; Mr Lum Kwok Ching, Maritime Customs. Shanghai. - Mr Ng Ching Shun, Maritime Customs; Mr Ho Yue Chuen, Maritime Customs; Mr Chun Sing Hol, Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr Kwong Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop. Ningpo.—Mr Sung Min Chee, Maritime

Hankow,-Yee Hing Hong. Chefoo. - Yee Shun Hong. Japan.-Mr Leong Chun Tong, Municipal Office, Yokohama. Saigon .-- Wohang Hong. Singapore. Ting Kee Hong; Kwong

Penang, -Yow Wing Fong; Argus Office. Calcutta. - Mow Sing Company. San Francisco. - Kwong Foong Tal Hong. The above are some of the Agencies, others will be published, when they are arranged for. Negociations are in progress with the express couriers who carry the official despatches and Peking Gazettes, to circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of

Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

Fook Sang Hong.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Aleither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Creso of the tollowing Vessels, during their stay lows:in Hongkong Harbour:-

ATEXANDER YEATS, Canadian ship, Capt. J. W. Dunham.-P. & O. S. N. Co. Twilight, American ship, Capt. W. C. Watland. - Douglas, Lapraik & Cc.

L. Petersen. -- Wieler & Co.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by both the British and French Contract Packets :-Day before departure,

HOURS OF CLOSING

THE CONTRACT MAILS.

5 P.M. -- Money Order Office closes; Pos Office closes except the Night Box which remains open all night. Day of departure,-7 A.M.—Post Office opens. 10 A.M. - Registry of Letters ceases

Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases. 11 a. M. - Mails closed, except for Late Lettere. 11.10 a.m.-Letters may be posted with

11.30 a.m. - when the Post Office Closus entirely. 11.40 A.M.—Late Letters may be posted

London and Colonial Papers, &c.;-VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

22, Grossfurst Constantine, Hamburg 8, Leon, 27, Homewood,

Name.

Left.

5, Alexander. Penarth 11, Southern Cross, New York 13. Glamorganshire, Cardiff 29, Joseph Hayden, Cardiff

6, Harrington, Flushing 12, Belle of Oregon, Cardiff 12. Pampero, 23, Joachim Christine, 27, Pym,

Hamburg 19, Comus, Glasgow 28, Belted Will. London 24, Primross, Penarth 24, Primus, Penarth | 25. York Town Penarth 29, John Nicholson, Cardiff

At Lordon. - Steamers via Buen Canal. Lord of the Isles.

Radnorshire. Braemar Castle. Sailing Versels.

Glenearn.

# s ) Capt. MoBalr

At Liverpool.

Orestes (s.) At Hamburg.

Livingatone. G. Broughton.

Chair and Boat Hire. LEGALISED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIR

Half hour, .... 10 cts. | Hour, ..... 20 ct Three hours,... 50 cts. Six hours,... 70 ct

Day (from 6 to 6),. ... One Dolla

Half day, ... 35 cents. ... ... ... ... 50 cents.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE. BOATS.

piculs, per Load, ... 2nd Class Cargo Bost of 600 piculs, per Day, 2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Load, 8rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 800

picuis, per Load, 8rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800 piculs, Half Day, Sampans.

One Hour, ... Half-an-Hour, After 6 P.M.,..........10 cents extra. Nothing in this Scale prevents private agre

Half Day Three Hours, ..... One Hour, ..... Half Hour, .....

Nothing in the above Scale is to affect privi

FRIEDRICH, German 8-m. schr., Captain

Late Fee of 18 cents until on loard the packet with Late Fee of 18 cents until time of departure.

Shipping Intelligence. The following is corrected from the lates

AT HONGKONG.

From.

Liverpool Penarth

31, Newcastle, Antwerp June.

Antwerp Cardiff Antwerp 3, Undine, Cardiff 8, Glenross, Antwerp 16, Aurorita,

4, Hakon Adelstein (a.) Hamburg LOADING FOR CHIMA AND JAPAN PORTE.

Langland. Sarah Scott.

Denoalion (c.) Carmelita & Ida. Gleneagles (Eng.

CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG. Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats.

Licensed Bearers (each).

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Day, 1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900

picals, per Day, Brd Class Cargo Bost or Ha-kau Bost of 800

or Pullaway Boats, per Day,

That for the Street Cooling is as id STREET COOLIES. Beals of Hire for Street Cookes.

#### Intimations.

DIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY. To Iblang-thlang, Jockey Club, and other perfumes, Toilet Vinegar of world-wide celebrity, Tollet, Water, Lavender Water, Florida Water, Eau de Cologne, Lime Juice and Glycerine for the Hair, Glycerine, Honey, Windsor, and other Toilet Soaps, Violet and Rice powder, Aquadentine for the Teeth, Argmatic Ozonizer, a Natural Air Purifier, &c., Sold by all Perfumers

and Chemiats. Registered trade mark—an Heraldic Rose. 96, Strand, 128, Rege t Street, and 24, Combill, London, 17, Boulevard des Italiens, Paris.

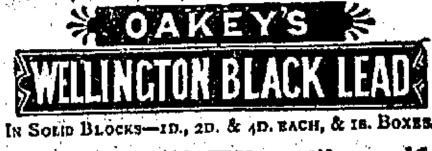
31my79 "HIGHEST AWARD & PRIZE MEDAL PHILADELPHIA

Exhibition, 1876." 3 OAKEY'S

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE PATENT KNIFE-MACHINES, INDIA RUDBER AND BUFF KNIPS BOARDS. KNIVES CONSTANTLY CLEANED WITH IT HAVE A BRILLIANT POLISH EQUAL TO MEW CUTLERY. PACKETS 3D. BACH; AND TINS, 6D., 1/-, 2/6 AND 4/- EACH .



[NON-MERCURIAL],
FOR CLEAPING AND POLISHING SILVER, ELECTRO-PLATE, PLATE GLASS, &c. TABLETS OD. BACH





NOTICE.

17my80

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the Chinese Mail, 维字日禄(Wah Tsze Yat Po), CEASED from the 1st August, 1877.

CHUN AYIN. Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

#### NOTICE.

TN Reference to the above, the Undersigned has LEASED the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the servic's of Mr LEONG YOOK CHUN, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new regime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper. KONG CHIM,

Lesses of the Hongkong Chinese Mail. Hongkong, April 6, 1878.



WONDER OF MODERN

# HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Long experience has proved these famous remedies to be most effectual in curing either the dangerous maladies or the slighter complaints which are more particularly in-cidental to the life of a miner, or to those living in the

Occasional doses of these Pills will guard the system against those evils which so often beset the hunan race, viz:-coughs, colds, and all disorders of the liver and stomich—the frequent forerunners of fever, dysentery, diambæa, and cholera.

# OLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Is the most effectual remedy for old sores, wounds, leers, rheumatism, and all skin diseases; in fact, when used according to the printed directions, it never fails to cure alike, deep and superficial ailments. These Medicines may be obtained from all respectable Druggists and Store-keepers throughout the civilised world, with directions for use in almost every language. They are prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Holloway, 533, Oxford Street, London. \* Beware of counterfeits that may emanate from the

20ap78

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of TRI-WIEKLY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the China Mail. The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable medium for advertisers.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of Chins and Japan, and at Bingapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Franalson and Australia China Mail Office,

#### Intimations.

Dysentery, Cholera, Fever, Ague, Coughs, Colds, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE (Ex Army Med. Staff)
IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY

GENUINE. CAUTION .- Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the story or the Defendant, Freeman, being the Inventor was deliberately untrue; which he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's. - See Times, July 12, 1864. The public, therefore, are cautioned

against using any other than DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

REMEDIAL USES AND ACTION. This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions, and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it at all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most exten-

CHLORODYNE is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for coughs, consumption, bronchitis, asthma. CHLORODYNE effectually checks and arrests those too often fatal diseasesdiphtheria, fever, croup, ague.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in diarrhoes, and is the only specific in cholera and dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of epilepsy, hysteria, palpitations and spasme. CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in neuralgia, rheumatism, gout, cancer, tooth-

ache, meningitis, &c. EXTRACTS FROM [MEDICAL OPINIONS. The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.-

See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864. From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay :- "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed."

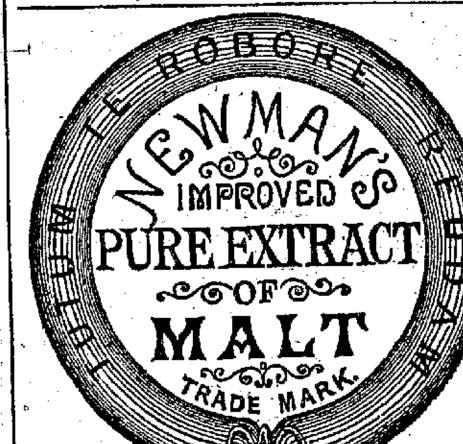
Dr. Lowe, Medical Missionary in India, reports (December 1865) that in nearly every case of Cholera in which Dr. J. Collis BROWNE'S CHLOBODYNE was administered,

the patient recovered. Extract from the General Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera. \_"So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of

adopting it in all cases."

See leading article, Pharmaceutical Journal, August 1, 1869, which states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the inventor of Chlorodyne; that it is always right to use bis preparation when Chlorodyne is ordered. CAUTION.-None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Brown" on the Government Stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

Sole Manufacturer-J. T. DAVENPORT 33, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles at 1s. 11d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and lis.



CLIMATIC DEBILITY THE WEAK MADE STRONG,

NEWMAN'S EXTRACT OF MALT. Analytical Chemists.

and extensively used in the principal Hospitals, and is particularly valuable in all cases well as being a most agreeable and efficient aubstitute for Cod Liver Cil. It is also very strongly recommended to be taken instead of Wine or Beer between meals, as it imparts immediate strength, assists digestion, and produces appetite, and it may be freely taken by total abstainers without any misgivings as to ita exciting or intoxicating

effects. DIRECTIONS .- A Wine-glassful twice or three times a day. The Extract should be kept lying down in a cool place. Copies of the Original Testimonials from

Sold by all Chemists, and by the Manufacturer, C. H. NEWMAN, Dagmar House, Rast Margate.

Local Agents: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong. 4jau79

# HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet, HE AMENDED HONG LIST in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.10 per dozen.

At the "Ohina Mell" Office,

#### intimations.

#### THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES CHILDREN AND INFANTS. AND FOR REGULAR USE

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH. HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.



IN WARM CLIMATES. FLUID MAGNESIA.

DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists And of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout London,

N.B. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Agents-A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.

# INVINCIBLE

LIGHTEST CHEAPEST

SIMPLEST, AND MOST ECONOMICAL

5ap80

7jun79

# CENTRIFUGAL PUMP

REQUIRES NO FOOT VALVES. GETS STOPPED UP. NEVER

REQUIRES NO BENDS. PIPES CAN BE SWIVELLED TO ANY ANGLE WITHOUT DISTURBING BED-PLATE

For full Particulars apply to

#### HENRY GWYNNE, JOHN & ENGINEERS,

89, CANNON STREET & HAMMERSMITH IRON WORKS, LONDON.

Catalogues may be had on application to the Office of this Paper. 28dec78

SAVORY& PANCREATIC SAVORY& BEST-FOOD SAVORY& DATURATATUL **EMULSION** MOORES INFANTS MOORES ASTELMA MOORES' FOOD SUPPLIED TO THE

IN CONSUMPTION WASTING DISEASES IMPROVES THE APPETITE

Increases Strength and Weight. Bottles 2s. 6d., 4s, 61, and 5s. 143, NEW BOND ST., LONDON, and of Chemists, &c., everywhere.

THE MOST DIGESTIBLE,

The HIGHEST AMOUNT of NOURISHMENT in the MOST CONVENIENT FORM In Tins 1s., 2s., 5s. and 10s.

Asthma & Difficult Breathing promptly relieved and paroxysms ROYAL NURSERIES. averted by Datura Tatula Inhalations

Testimonials accompanying each box of Cigarettes, Cigars and Pastilles. Tins, in the economical form of tobac: o, and also in powder for burning, from 2s. 6d. to 21s.

14de79

In consequence of spurious imitations of

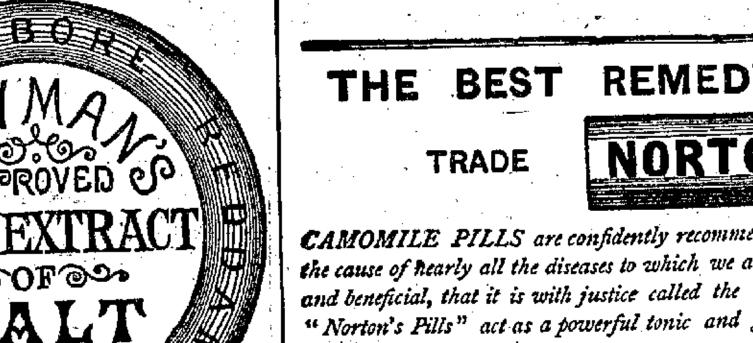
#### AND PERRINS' LEA which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins.

have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature,

dea Hirring

which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and without which none is genuine. Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London,

&c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World. 14de78



Prepared from the finest Kentish Malt, being non-fermented and free from Spirit, as certified by Dr. Hassall and other

It is strongly recommended by the feculty,

Physicians and the Public can be forwarded

upon application to the Manufacturer.

and Mercantile Houses in the



CAMOMILE PILLS are confidently recommended as a simple Remedy for Indigestion, which is the cause of hearly all the diseases to which we are subject, being a medicine so uniformly grateful and beneficial, that it is with justice called the "Natural Strengthener of the Human Stomach." "Norton's Pills" act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation, safe under any circumstances, and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits to be derived from their use, as they have been a never-failing Family Friend for upwards of 45 years. Sold in Bottles at 18. 11d., 28. 9d., and 11s. each, by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

Be sure and ask for "NORTON'S PILLS," and do not be persuaded to purchase an imitation.

# BENSON.

CLOCK MAKER WATCH AND

TO THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY, And by Special Appointments to

of Constitution I and Climatic Debility, 58 THE H. R. H. PRINCE OF WALES, H. I. M. THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA, THE MAHARAJAH OF BURDWAN,

AND TO SEVERAL INDIAN PRINCES. MEDALS-LONDON, DUBLIN,

BENSON'S BENSON'S BENSON'S CLOCKS-for Churches, Turrets, GOLD JEWELLERY, of the richest WATCHES, of every Description, or Public Buildings, Dining or and most exquisite designs, with suitable for all climates, from £2 Drawing Room, Library, Carri- Monograms, Crests, and Devices, to 200 guineas. Chronographs, age, Church, Hall, or Shop. Per-Enamelled in Colours, after De-Chronometers, Keyless Levers, ARTISTIC ENGLISH CLOCKS, Artists in the Precious Metals; Presentation, Repeaters, Railway decorated with Wedgwood and Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, other wares, designed to suit Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of Guards', Soldiers', and Work-any style of furniture; also as bijouteric as supplied to Mem-

solely by Benson. From £5 5s. Distinguished Personages. Merchants, Shippers, and Wholesale Buyers are specially invited, before sending lars, the Section devoted to Hongkong copies. The advantages offered to advertheir orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogues of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery, Ellver, and Electro-pla e, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

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#### Intimations.

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ASTHMA. BRUNCHITIS, ACCUMULA ION OF PHILEGM. Composed of the purest articles. These Lozenges contain no opium nor any deleterious drug, therefore the most delicate can take them with perfect confidence. Their beneficial effect is speeny and certain. old unfailing family remedy is daily recom mended by the mest eminent Physicians.

#### (In use nearly 60 years). MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

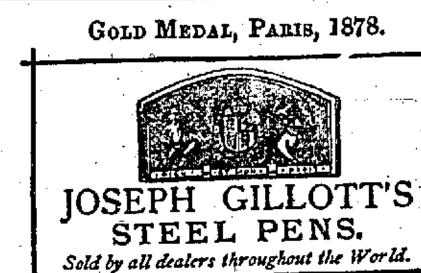
July 25th, 1877. 22, Cold Harbour Lane, London. Fir,-Your Lozenges are excellent, and their beneficial effect most reliable. strongly recommed them in cases of Cough and Asthma. You are at liberty to state this as my opinion, formed from many years' experience.

J. BRINGLOE, M.R.C.S.L., L.S.A., L.M. Mr. T. KEATING, Indian Medical Service. Dear bir, Having tried your Lozenges in India, I have much pleasure in testifying to their beneficial effects in cases of Incipient Consumption, Asthma and Bronchial Affections. I have prescribed them largely, with the best results.

W. B. G., Apothecary, H.M.S. KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES are sold by all Chemiets, in bottles, of various sizes, each having the words, "Keating's Cough Lozenges" engraven on the Government stamp.

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS. A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, f mishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for Intestinal or THREAD Worms. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children.—Sold in Bottles by All Che-

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Mr. Andrew Wind,

NEWS AGENT, &C. 133, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements. &c., for the China Mail. Overland China Mail, and China Review.

# PRICE \$6. THE TREATY PORTS

China and Japan, COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH PE-

KING, YEDO, HONGKONG AND MACAO. FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE ME CUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS,

AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL. Tvo. pp. 618. With 29 MAPS and PLANS,

WM. F. MAYERS, N. B. DENNYS, and CHAS. KING. COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B.

DENNYS, Ph.D. LONDON: N. TRUBNEB & Co. Honokong: China Mail Office.

Price, \$6, leather half bound. - The scope of this work includes detailed descriptions of important Sites and Monu-MENTS, notes on the CLIMATE and general TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY and METEOBOLOGY of each Port and its neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTICES and minute details respecting the rise and progress and social characteristics of the saveral foreign settlements. To these particulars are added aummaries and statistics of the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from official returns, together with statements respecting Colnage, Currency, and Ex-CHANGES, LINES OF STEAM COMMUNICATION. DISTANCES, and rates of PASSAGE Money. Hints, and recommendations to travellers. giving full particulars of OUTFIT and mode of proceeding to the less frequented settlements are also included, combined with notes on Domestic Markets and Mode

men's Watches of Extra Strength. novelties for Presents. Made bers of the Court, and other of living. contains an historical sketch forming a | tisers are therefore unusually great, and chronological index of the chief events, the foreign community generally will find which occupied public attention between it to their interest to avail themselves of 1841 and 1865, including POLITICAL EVENTS. Changes in the GOVERNMENT SERVICE, the passing of important Ordinances, the tion-conducted by native efforts, but ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of EMINENT progressive and anti-obstructive in tone-PIRACIES, ROBBERIES, MURDERS, FRAUDS. FIRES and Criminal TRIALS, ADDRESSES and PRESENTATIONS, &c., do.

The appendix contains full tables of the various steam companies' lines. It also. includes a CATALOGUE of over 440 works published in the English language upon China and Japan, while a copions INDEX at the end of the work affords a ready means of reference to the reader,

### intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of Notes & Queries on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly

modified in certain details. THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History. Literature, Mythology, Manners and Cus, toms, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelego and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number, Original contributions in Chinese, Latins French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavour. are made to present a resumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review

department. Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the mattertin hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty paged, bi-monthly, repertory of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Foetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the heview. Ad-

dress China Review, Hongkong.—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.) Trubner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the China Review:-" This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of Notes and Queries on China and Japan, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the Calcutta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable : and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese

scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's She King, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to and a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was

THE CHINESE MAIL. This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents in-

displayed during the lifetime of its prede-

cessor in the field, and that the China Review

may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intend-

ed to appear every two months, and will

form a substantial octavo magazine.

cluding postage to Coast ports. It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The editorial department is conducted by Mr Chun Ayin, whose experience and competence have already been most fully demonstrated. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guaranters and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan,from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, - consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate In addition to furnishing similar particu- circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000

The field open to a paper of this descrip-RESIDENTS, a record of the most notable in almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorialswith Local, Shipping, and Commercial

News and Advertisements. Subscription orders for either of the shove may be sent to

GEO, MURRAT BAIR,

To-day's Advertisements.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co., 13 QUEEN'S ROAD, AND 22 PRAYA, Bog to direct special attention to their well selected Stock of

WINES, SPIRITS, &c.

OUTLER PALMER & Co.'s "CARTE BLANCHE." TTEIDSIC & Co.'s MONOPOLE, Pints and Quarts. DOLPHE COLLIN'S BOUZY CABINET. (Jules) CHAM PAGNE, Pints and Quarts.

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AND Quarts.

TAUZAN (CHATEAU), Pints and Quarts. | the 23rd September, at Noon, at his PRMITAGE LUDON.

HIBŒUF (CHATEAU), Pints & Querts. CHATEAU LAROSE (CURCIER AND etc. ADET'S), Pints and Quarts. CHATEAU LAFITE, Pints & Quarts. IRES GRAVES, Pints and Quarts. BREAKFAST CLARET, Pts. & Qts. OLD INVALID CLARET. ST. JULIEN, &c., &c. BREAKFAST CLARET.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

BURGANDY, HOCK, SHERRIES,

bertin, Chablis (White), Liebfraumilch, Hockheime : Niersteiner. Steinberger Cabinet, Rudesheimer Berg, Koninin Victoria Berg, Chateau Yquem, Grand vin, Haut Sauterne, Marsala, Saccone's Pale Dry White Seal Sherry, Yellow Seal Amontilado Sherry, Cutler Palmer and Co.'s Sherry, Invalid Port (1848), Hunt's Port.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS,

and 8 star HENNESSY'S BRANDY, LA GRANDE MARQUE BRANDY, CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s BRANDY, ROUYER GUILLET & Co.'s . BRANDY, 1 to 4 stars, Finest Old Bourson WHISKY, highly recommended, KINAHAN'S LL Irish WHISKY, Jamieson's Irish WHISKY. Royal GLENDEE WHISKY, AVH GIN, SWAINE BOORD and Co.'s OLD TOM GIN, LA GRANDE CHARTREUSE, Green and Yellow; MARAS-CHINO DE ZARA, CURA-CAO, Pints and Quarts;

ANGOSTURA, BOKER'S and ORANGE BITTERS, &o., &o.,

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

BASS' ALE bottled by CAMERON & SAUNDERS, Pints and Quarts. GUINNESS'S STOUT bottled by E. & J. BURKE, Pints and Quarts. PILSNER & ST. PAULI BEER in Quarts. DRAUGHT ALE AND PORTER, by

the Gallon. Fine ALE bottled by MACE. F. & Co. ALE AND PORTER in Bulk, (Huds. & KILDERKINS).

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SODA WATER, LEMONADE,

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Finest Stock of CIGARS, CAVITE CHEROOTS, PRINCESA OHEROOTS, PRINCESA OIGARS, AROCEROS, VEGUEROS, &c., &c. All Specially Selected. CABLE COIL TOBACCO (Very Fine), EM-PRESS OF INDIA. AND BEST

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CROSSE &-BLACKWELL'S,

MOIR'S, AND AMERICAN HOUSEHOLD STORES. SHIPS' STORES of every Description. HEMP, and COTTON, CANVAS. BUSSIAN, MANILA, and WIRE ROPE. SAIL-MAKING, and RIGGING promptly

executed. MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co. Hongkong, September 20, 1879.

To-days Advertisements.

FOR MANILA. The Steamship "DIAMANTE," Capt. THEBAUD, will be de-

epatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 22nd Inst., at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, September 20, 1879.

FOR HOIHOW. The Steamship "HAÌNAN," Captain Connes, will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 23rd Inst., at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, September 20, 1879.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. The Company's Steamship Captain R. F. Scale, will

be despatched on or about the 13th Proximo. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Hongkong, September 20, 1879.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

A gents.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE

THE Undersigned will sell by Public For SHANGHAL.-Auction, on

TUESDAY,

Sales Rooms, Peddar's Wharf,— An Invoice of STATIONERY, com-

prising: Cream Laid Foolscap Note For MANILA. Paper, Envelopes of Assorted Sizes, etc., 200 Chintz Alhambra Bed quilts.

1 case All Wool Fancy Flannel. Grey Meltons. 8/4 Printed Cloth Table Covers.

7/4 Velvet Pile Table Covers.  $6/4 \times 8/4$  Velvet Pile Table Covers.

White Flannel, Scarlet and Colored Flannels, Woollen Scarves, White Shirtings, etc.

5 cases Prime York Hams, cases tin-Assorted Liqueurs, Old Tom, Beer,

Ginger Wine, Claret, Brandy, etc., etc. Morton's Oilman's Stores. Dog Collars in Leather and Chainwork, Dog Chains, Dram Flasks, Revolvers, Cartridges, Pouches, etc., etc.

50 drums Hubbuck's Pale Boiled Linseed Oil. 40 drums Hubbuck's Turpentine.

10 cases Bath Bricks. 15 cases Tumblers. 10 cases Malt Vinegar. American Tobacco in 20-lbs. boxes. LAMPS, Toilet Sets, Glassware,

Crockery Ware, Hard Ware, Locks, And a Variety of Other GOODS.

TERMS,—Cash on delivery. G. R. LAMMERT, Auctionser.

Hongkong, Sept. 20, 1879.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 19, Penedo, British steamer, 652, John Cain, Manila Sept. 16, General .-MELCHERS & Co.

Sept. 20, Yungching, Chinese steamer, 661, F. Wallace, Shanghai Sept. 16, General. —C. M. S. N. Co.

Sept. 20, Amoy, British steamer, from Sept. 20, Malacca, British steamer, 1709,

Smith, Yokohama Sept. 13, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co. Sept. 20, Indus, British steamer, 2199,

S. D. Shallard, Shanghai Sept. 17, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Sept 20, Gwalior, British steamer, 1720, . C. Babot, Bombay Sept. 1, Galle 6 Penang 11, and Singapore 14, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 20, Tigre, for Shanghai. 20, Chop sai, Chi. g.b., for a cruise. 20, Vesta, for Newchwang.

20, Friedrich Perthes, for Tientsin. 2), Kiungchow, for Hoihow. 20, Me li, for Hoihow.

20. Krung Thep, for Newchwang. 20, Hongkong, for Tientsin.

20, Yungching, for Canton.

CLEARED.

Florence Nightingals, for Chefoo. Cassandra, for London, &c. Atalanta, for Hoihow, &c. Pernambuco, for Saigon. Amoy, for Ningpo and Shanghai. Kwangtung, for Coast Ports. Margrethe, for Newchwang. Norman Court, for Forchow. Elizabeth Childs, for Newchwang.

TASSENGERS.

Per Yungching, from Shanghai, Dr. Wong Tow, and Mr R. Chenowesk. Per Malacca, from Yokohama, Capt.

Arrived.

Alexandersorr, and Mr Rose for Southampton; Col. Stewart, R.E., Messrs Collins, and G. Hayes, 4 Chinese, and 2 Distressed Seamen.

Per Indus, from Shanghai, Mr Jamatel, and 23 Chinese.

Per Gwalior, for Hongkong: from Bombay, Mr P. Emery, Mr and Mrs A. Pacheco, 3 children, 2 infants, 2 ayahs and servant, Mrs Paulina Pacheco, Mrs Solomon, infant ayah and servant, Messra P. Leversage, and W. Moses; from Penang. 2 Chinese; from Singapore, Comr. A. F. St. Clair, Liao Too Sang and servant, and 59 Chinese. From Singapore for Amoy, 2 Chinese.

Departed.

Per Kiungchow, for Hoihow, 48 Chinese Per Mc-li, for Hoihow, &c., 20 Chinese. To DEFART.

Per Pernambuco, for Salgon, 160 Chi-

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Penedo reports: Strong E. and E N.E. winds with heavy beam sea and dull cloudy weather with much rain

The Chinese steamer Yungching reports: Fine weather and fresh monsoon. Passed S. S. Loudoun Castle bound to North.

POST OFFICE NOTICES. MAILS will close:—

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCIIOW .-For Kwangtung, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 21st inst.

For NINGPO & SHANGHAI.-Per Amoy, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the 21st

For SINGAPORE, LONDON, AND HAM-Per Cassandra, at 9 a.m. To morrow, the 21st inst.

For HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG, (with Mails for Pakhol and Hanoi). -Per Atalanta, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the

Per Hae-shin, at 9.80 a.m., on Monday, the 22ad inst. For YOKOHAMA .--

Per Malacca, on Monday, the 22nd inst. Registry ceases at 3.15 p.m. Mail closes at 3.30 p.m. Paid Correspondence may then be posted in the moveable box on board the Packet.

Per Gwalior, on Monday, the 22nd inst. Registry ceases at 10.45 a.m. Mail closes at 11 a.m. Late Letters received from 11.10 to 10.30 with 18 cents Late Fee. Paid Correspondence may then be posted in the moveable box on board the Packet.

Per Diamante, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 22nd inst.

For HOIHOW (AND PAKHOI),-Per Hainan, at 9.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 23rd inst. For PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN,

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c.-Per Atholi, at 11.30 a.m., on Friday, the 26th inst. (12 cent rates.) For BANGKOK. -

Per Dale, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the 26th For PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c. -Per Menmuir, at 11.30 a.m., on Thurs-

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET .-

day, the 9th October,

the French Contract Packet Iraquaddy will be despatched on TUESDAY. the 30th Instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, vid Naples; to Salgon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India (via Madras), Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, chelles, Réunion, Mauritius, and Alexandria. This is the opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET. -British Contract Packet Indus will be despatched on TUESDAY the 23rd Instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Hurope vid Brindisi or Southampton to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa, nor for Mauritius.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW Shipping.

10 a.m.—Kwangtung leaves for Coast

RELIGIOUS SERVICES:-

S. John's Cathedral. - The Right Reverend Bishop Burdon. Morning Service 11, Evening 4.30. Holy Communion on the first Sunday in the month.

Military Service.—Rev. J. Henderson, officiating Military Chaplain. At 8 a.m. Morning Prayer, &c. Holy Communion on the second and fourth Sunday in the month.

Union Church.—Morning Service, at 11 A.M., Afternoon, 6 P.M.—Divine Service in Chinese, 2-3 P.M. every Sunday, with communion on first Sunday of every month, -Rev. Dr. Chalmers.

ST. PLTER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH.—Rev. J. Henderson. Service at 6 P.M., every Sunday and Wednesday. All seats free. Morning Prayer and Communion on the meeting of the 7th October, and that he when the case was adjourned till Monday First Sunday in each month at 11 a.m. St. Stephen's Mission Church.—Rev. | much warmth of feeling as formerly J. Grundy, and Rev. Lo Sam Yuen.

(All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer: - Litany, Ante-Communion, and Sermon, at 11 A.M. Bible Class, at 3 P.M. Preaching, at 6.30 P.M. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month. BERLIN FOUNDLING HOUSE. - Service in the German language, by Pastor E. Klitzke, so trivial a circumstance; but the every Sunday, at half-past ten A.M., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House,

West Point. St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road,-In the morning, Mass at 8 o'clock,

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY. Shipping. Daylight .- Atalanta leaves for Hollow.

4 p.m.—Diamante leaves for Manila. Goods per Loudoun Castle undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Goods per Glenariney undelivered after

this date subject to rent. General Memoranda. Luesday, September 23:-

10 a.m.—Hainan leaves for Holhow. Noon.-English Mail leaves for Forts of Call and Europe. Noon.-General Weekly Sale by Mr G R. Lammert, at his Sales Rooms.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY Established A.D. 1841.

WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, 1MPORTERS

Davogists' Sundries, Nussery Requi-SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMBRICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS

Boda Water, Lemonade, Tonto Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters. The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision. Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

> No. 1.-Vol. VIII. -OF THE-

COCHUMA BENIEMDD WILL BE READY IN A FEW DAYS.

At Westbourne Villas, on 20th Inst., the Infant Son of Captain J. Johnson, of the S. S. Charlton.

The publication of this issue commerced at 9.05 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL. HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPT. 20, 1879.

THE present condition of the Opium awkward fact can be got over, that his Farm in this Colony is now engaging opponents are acting within their rights, the serious attention of the Government, is more than we can comprehend. So and, so far as we can learn, not without reason. In this matter, it is to be feared that the disappointed members of the Old Monopoly have been more farsighted than the Hongkong Government or the New Farmer proved to be; and can justify any interference with such a the result is likely to be inconvenient as well as expensive to the present s gat seem to be. holder of the Monopoly and to the finances of the Colony. We have on former occasions given the Government credit, not only for securing the material advance in price for the Opium Monopoly, but for obtaining a British subject, "exceedingly intelligent, sensible and honourable," as the Farmer, who it is said gave the best securities for the performance of his contract. From the apparently satisfactory and even jaunty manner in which the whole transaction was carried through, no serious difficulties were apprehended; while special powers were granted by Ordinance for the further protection of the highly-paidfor rights acquired by the New Monopolist. It is only now that we are beginning to realize the fact that a serious mistake has been made by all concerned. The previous holders of the Farm are prominent representatives of the trade carried on here with California and Australia; and they have for some years been holders of the Opium Farm at Macao. While they were also in possession of the Farm in this Colony, duty, and has, we believe, no option that at Macao was kept up merely to whatever in the matter. meet the requirements of local consumption. But when they were ousted from LOCAL AND GENERAL. the Hongkong monopoly by an advance of \$4000 (\$ $2\overline{0}$ 5,000, as against their bid of \$201,000), they then played their S. S. Co.'s steamer Gaelic. "trump card," removed the best boilers of the drug to the Holy City, and now carry on their business from the neighat 2.25 this afternoon. bouring Colony. The result of this competition is, that large receipts which would have otherwise greatly enhanced the value of the Hongkong Monopoly are diverted into another channel, and the new Opium Farmer of Hongkong 9 p.m. on the 23rd instant.

suffers to the extent of the business so diverted. Looking back to the preliminary negotiations from this point, and with the knowledge which experience has forced upon us, it would seem that, had the Government accepted the offer of the Old Farmers-viz, \$201,000 per annum-a great deal of litigation, much heart-burning and ill-feeling, and a large amount of danger to the trade of the port, as well as peril to the finances of the Colony, would have been obviated. It has been said that one of the Old Opium has not regarded this Colony with so since that eventful period. It is of course ridiculous to suppose that his success as a trader in a free and enlightened place such as this Colony have had anything whatever to do with strange coincidence appears to have taken possession of this native's mind, and he has, it is believed, the more readily and heartily entered into the competition against the trade of this Colony in prepared opium on that account. This formidable competition may be estimated when it is stated that no less than a million of dollars' worth of prepared drug has within the last six or seven months found its way from Macao to the markets 90 to-day." of Australia and California In a previous article we expressed a

strong opinion that it is the duty of the Government to support the present holder of the Opium Monopoly by every legitimate means in its power. We then observed, that "as the competition the Singapore paper. against which the new Farmer finds himself compelled to fight is a formidable one, and as the Government undertook to place every facility in the way of the man who accepted the new tender, the

no doubt that this is true ; but the great difficulty which now presents itself is, how this is to be done under the circumstances which have recently come on trade in this spirit, the question arises, how we can possibly prevent any one from transferring his business from this Colony to Macao. This contigency was, it is alleged, fairly and fully placed before H. E. the Governor at the time when the negotiations for the new being carried on,—it was pressed upon Mr Hennessy's attention by gentlemen whose long experience of the trade, combined with an intimate knowledge of the persons involved, well qualified them to form an opinion on the subject. But their advice was disregarded, and that of less wise men was accepted and acted upon. What the result may be is more than we can say." We have been at some pains to inform ourselves upon this subject; and the more accurate our information becomes, the greater seems | people. to be the difficulty of the situation. Unless it can be shown that a portion of WE had, says a New York correspondent, the trade thus diverted from the present Monopolist has been so diverted in an illegal manner, it seems to us to be impossible that any aid can be given to the Opium Farmer under present conditions. If, as is alleged, the prepared drug has been boiled in Macao, asked for specimens of work. One of the and shipped from that port, there is Chinamen was out of the room, and when absolutely no remedy, so far as we can see, for the holder of the monopoly in specimen to show, one of the women snatched this Colony. It must be very unpleasant to this enterprising native gentleman, and he may possess the sympathy of the community and the moral support of the had taken the money from the pocket-book Executive of Hongkong; but how the long as cargo can be shipped at Macao, under invoices which have been certified in proper form by the Consular authorities of the shippers, there is no law with which we are acquainted that

trade, however irregular it may at first A question has, we understand, been freely discussed, in this connection, whe leagle would scream right lustily. ther the Consul of the United States here is acting within his powers in certifying to invoices of goods shipped at Macao; and the doubt was suggested by the fact that Colonel Mosby's predecessors are said to have raised some difficulty in performing this duty. According to American law, however, there cannot be a shadow of doubt about the matter. As Consul of Macao and Hongkong, the resident Consul here is bound to certify titution. to all such invoices, and were he to refuse to do so, the shipper has only to friendly power in Macao to perform the needed office; failing which, the invoice may be certified to by any two respectable citizens. It is but fair to the present Consul of the U.S. A. to put this matter in a true light, as an impres- | Ng Achoy, the second prisoner was undesion has got abroad, and was at one time | fended. entertained by the Government, that Colonel Mosby had been exceeding his powers. He has been simply doing his

The next American Mail may be expected here on the 25th inst., by the O. and O

THE delivery of the English Mail was begun

A PARADE and Inspection of the Voluntee and Government Fire Brigades will take place at the Central Fire Brigade Station at

For Kai, the lessee of the house in Queen's Road West which the Police made a raid on yesterday for being a Public Gambling house, appeared before the Hon. C. B him with keeping a Public gambling house. The trial took the form of an investigation, and will, when concluded, probably throw a deal of light on the management of gamblat 2 o'clock. The defendant was admitted to bail in \$200.

A CORRESPONDENT, writing from Canton on 19th instant, says:--"There was an alarmuniversally acknowledged to be could ing fire last night that destroyed a teapacking hong and a general provision store, with the contiguous buildings, just inside of Canal Road at its eastern extremity; and the combustible nature of these premises, including oil and tea boxes, caused apprehensions of an extended conflagration that, happily, was mitigated by continued absence of wind. Continued signs of the N.E. monsoon, a dark and clear atmosphere, steady barometer, thermometer 87 yesterday and

> THE arrival from Hongkong at Singapore of Mr H. L. Noronha, who is to take up the appointment of Superintendent of the Government Printing Press there, is noted by

Gazette) give for what it is worth, that the Japanese Government are unanimous upon following evidence. one point meterially affecting the lives and

heartiest aid which the Executive can property of foreigners. It is said that the give is nothing more than a right which total and forcible abolition of extra-tentimay be fairly claimed." There can be toriality has been resolved upon, and that a public declaration to that effect will be made shortly as a preliminary to treaty

HUMAN Game. -- It is curious to note the to light. As Hongkong is a free port, change of ideas, observes the Broad Arrow. and her authorities insist upon carrying | During the first China war it was considered that an officer had done something at least infra dig. in taking a pot shot at a Chinese some distance off during a temporary lull of hostilities; and the late Lord Gough, with all his faults a chivalrous soldier, and the " bravest of the brave," in his Indian wars peremptorily prohibited such trials of skill. But in Zululand, if we may trust our tenders for the Opium Monopoly were contemporaries, a different feeling prevails, and on a recent occasion a "special correspondent," in company with an officer. pathetically tells us what bad luck he had when operating upon some Zulu sconts at a distance of only 500 yards. His companion had put the enemy to flight by a shot; but, says the "amateur," "to my intense disgust, after carefully covering one of the fugitives, I got a miss-fire, followed by two others in succession." These "black buck" appear to make good sport, and as a true sportsman is believed never to eat his own game bagged, there may not, after all, be so much harm done to our reputation as a civilised

> a specimen of the antipathy to Chinamen, which exists in this country among the laboring classes, in our streets the other day. Two women of low character went into a laundry kept by two Chinamen on the Sixthavenue. They professed to be making inquiries about the prices of washing, and the other went into a back room to get a a pocket book, filled with money, which was lying on the table, and both of them ran away. The two Chinamen started in pursuit and caught the thieves, who in their flight and had thrown the latter into the street. The Chinaman began to search the woman for the money, when a crowd gathered and at once took the part of the woman. One of the Chinamen was beaten and the other was shot in the face. In the disturbance the thieves escaped, and the police have made no effort to find them. The wounded Chinaman was taken to a hospital, and the other one was arrested, and was subsequently discharged. Here the matter has ended; no one has protested against it, and only one newspaper has spoken of it at all. If such a thing were to happen to Americans in a city of China I fancy the American

SUPREME COURT, IN URIMINAL SESSIONS. (Before the Chief Justice, Sir John Smale.)

Saturday, September 20.

JAPANESE CHILD SOLD FOR PROSTITUTION. Keung Ato was charged with unlawfully purchasing and Li Akak with unlawfully selling a female child for purposes of pros-

An Attaché of the Japanesa Consulate was present to look after the interests of apply to the first representative of a the young Japanese girl, and was asked by his Lordship to take a seat at the counsels' table. His Lordship remarked that it was only right that some one from the Consu-

late should be present. The Acting Attorney General prosecuted. and the first prisoner was defended by Mr

The following were the jurors :-- Messrs M. A de Carvalbo, N. A. Siebs, J. C. dos Remedios, A. O. Guttierez, T. G. Glover, L. M. Baptista, and J. F. Mardfeldt. Mr Ng Achoy, who defended the first prisoner, pleaded for him "not guilty;"

the woman also denied the charge. His Lordship asked whether Mr Ng Achoy did not intend also to defend the second prisoner. Was not a port of his defence for the one necessarily a defence of the other? Could he defend one and not. the other, or rather, was not his best way to establish his defence of the one to undertake the defence of the other?

Mr Ng Achoy said he had no instructions to defend the second prisoner. He thought he could defend the one without the other even although the two charges arose out of the same transaction.

His Lordship: Then you leave the second prisoner to her fate? Mr Ng Achoy: I do not undertake her defence.

His Lordship: Then she is left for the

The Acting Attorney General then stated

Court to defend. She will be none the

worse for not being defended.

the case to the Jury. A little girl about the age of fourteen or fifteen years, a native Plunket to-day on a summons, charging of Japan, came here some three or four years ago. She was brought to Hongkong by a Chinaman, who according to her own statement purchased her from her parents there. He being in want of money and intending to leave for his own country, left her in pledge with a Chinaman bere for Farmers took some part in the public ing houses. The Court sat until a late hour, \$50. That was some three years ago. The man with whom she was left was a respectable man, a compradore here; in the employ of a foreign firm. She was his servant until about the 1st March of the present year, when her mistress, she stated, gave her a severe beating and she ran away: About eleven o'clock at night, she took her away to her house, and finally took her to the house of the second defendant and there sold her for a sum of money. The first defendant kept her in the house for some time and threatened to send her to Singapore to be a prostitute. It was clearly enough proved there was a sale and a purchase. That the object of that purchase was either to have the girl here as a prostitute or to send her to sing pore as a pros'itute he believe i he would be able to satisfy the jury. Knowing as they did the traffic that has been going on with Singapore they would find, if it was proved that he had threatened to send her to Singspore, that his object was to have her used for immoral purposes there. The Ordinance under which this prosecution was brought was specially

introduced into this Colony for the protection of women and girls, and also to prevent illegal and improper emigration. The charge was one of a mis! meanous, not a felony. Most of the cases brought before the Court were felonies not misdemeanours but in this one they were not charged with kidnapping or selling the child with intent to deprive the parents or lawful THERE is a rumour affoat, which we (Japan | guardians of the possession of the same, The Attorney General then called the

Sui Alling:-- I am fourteen years of her

and was born in Kobe in Japan. My father | out of this matter against them; that was Twas a hawker of vegetables and my mother his reason for not calling them. a needlewoman. My parents being in poor circumstances sold me to a Chinaman whose name I do not know, some three years ago, who then brought me to Hongkong, and sold me to a young Chinese gentleman. I saw silver money passed between the man who brought me here and the man who bought me, who lived in Lan Kwai Fong

Pau Chi Wan was brought into Court and identified by the witness as the "young gentleman" who bought her when she came She lived with him for nearly three | for that.

Wai Alan, wife of Pau Chi Wan, was brought into Court and identified

witness as her former mistress. Witness continued :- During the three years I lived with Pau Chi Wan, I did goneral work as a servant. I ran away from my place as my mistress beat me with a rattan and blamed me for eating a cake which was lost. My mistress beat me on the hands, feet, and back with the handle of the dust broom; no blood was drawn by the blows, but many marks were left on my person. I was not held or tied up while the punishment was being inflicted. It was during the day that the beating took On the evening of that day, about eleven o'clock, I ran away, and went into girl there and got certain instructions. the street. I had never been beaten before. | and the little girl went to the house of I was wandering about the streets when Cheung Sam Mui and afterwards to the me what was the matter with me, as I was | Mui was there. Witness undertands Chithen crying. I answered,- "My mistress | nese. The first prisoner said, in Lower has beaten me." The woman then said,- | Lascar Row, that the first witness was his "Come. I will take you to my place," and | adopted daughter. Asked how long she told me she was going to sell me to be a three years." He said his women had prostitute. I said I would not go. The brought her from Japan three years ago. second prisoner said, -- "It is very good. You have good clothes and shoes." I then prisoner. He afterwards, on Aug. 4, arasked prisoner how much she was going to sell me for. Prisoner said,-"\$10." I charge was read over to the second said, -"So cheap?" The second prisoner | prisoner, she said she had sold the said,-"The person who is going to buy you will not give more than \$10." thing more was said on the subject. second prisoner and I had breakfast together and then went to the house of The old Keung Ato, the first prisoner. woman sold me to the first prisoner. I am quite certain be is the man I saw. second prisoner told me that she had sold me to the first prisoner; he heard me being told this, he was there to take delivery of me after the sale. The first prisoner said nothing. I remained at his house, his wife was then present. A good many silver

dollars were handed to the old woman by

the first prisoner. I cannot say how much.

I stayed with the first prisoner and his

wife for a few days and was well treated.

house of the first prisoner and lived there.

I was out walking with the amah one day,

and there was some wrangle about me, and

the Police interfered. The first prisoner said something to me about Singapore; I do not recollect what it was. By Mr Ng Achoy :-- l have not seen my parents since I was sold by them about three years ago. When I was met in the street by the old woman, I was crying at the time, and told her that I was a servant in a family house and ran away in consequence of being beaten by my mistress. I did not ask the old woman to take me home. The old woman did not say she pitied my condition, but asked me to go home with her and I did so. I stayed in the old woman's house more than ten days, and during that time did not go out I was looked up. I asked to go out; the second prisoner gave no answer. At the end of about ten days the first prisoner's wife came to the house of the second prisoner and took me to the house of the first prisoner. I was taken to the house of the first prisoner to be sold; by that I do not mean to say that I was then sold by the second prisoner. When the first prisoner's wife came to the old woman's house, I do not know what conversation took place and did not know that the wife of the first prisoner wanted to buy me for a daughter. I do not know what she wanted to purchase me for. I have said that when was at the first prisoner's house, when the second prisoner got the money, she told me the money was paid by the first prisoner who was going to adopt me as a daughter. First prisoner never told me he bought me for a daughter. treated as a daughter in the house. I have not said elsewhere that when the second prisoner met me on the street she said, \_"I will sell you to some one to be a

Witness' deposition at the Police Court put in. In it the girl made no reference whatever to ever having been to Singapore and stated only one fact of any importance which does not come out in the above evidence, namely that he had told her one day, in the middle of the day when they were together in the room, no one else being present, that he would send her to Singapore to be a prostitute.

daughter."

By Mr Ng Choy:-I lived in the prisoners house a long time, four or five months. I went about a month ago to see the procession, (the funeral procession of the mother of Mr Kwok Acheong, which Mr Ng Achoy presisted in calling Kwok Acheong's funeral procession). I remained in the first prisoner's house until that time. I would rather go back to the young gentleman, (his name I don't remember), than to the house of first prisoner or to my father and mother or anywhere else.

Reminded by the Chief Justice that there was also a young lady and a fan there awaiting her if she went back to the young gentleman, she still said she would rather go there than anywhere elso, but said also, in reply to his Lordship, that she had no particular reason for desiring to go back to him.

Mr Russell said he did not, for reasons he had got, call the compradore Pan Chi Wan, or Wai Alan, his wife. They were here if any oody wanted them.

His Lordship said he would call them unless the Attorney General had reasons involving a criminal matter in connection with them, for not calling them; if he told him so he would not call them.

The Attorney General said there was a possibility of orininal proceedings arising

The Chief Justice (emphatically): very glad to hear it. I will not call them. Sergeant Perry, the amah being called and not answering to her name, proved that he had made diligent search for her and failed to find her. He believed she had gone to Conton; he was told so by her master and mistress.

The Chief Justice said it was not proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the amah had left the Colony. The master and mistress of the girl were his witnesses

The Acting Attorney General said he could not call them, for the reasons he had indicated. The case was under consideration and had been for some time.

The Chief Justice said he certainly would not interfere with any preceedings he might have in contemplation against that young man. He would not be sorry to see him here on another occasion.

The Acting Attorney General said-the same remark as applied to the amah applied to another witness Cheung Sam Mui. The deposition of the amah was not there-

fore read. P. S. Perry, recalled, deposed to having, on the 29th July, seen the first prisoner at the Central Police Station. He saw the met the second prisoner, who asked house of the first prisoner. Cheung Sam to her house. Next morning she | had been living with him, he said, "For Witness got a warrant and arrested first rested the second prisoner. When the complainant to the first prisoner for \$60. The first prisoner was present. He never spoke. She said she had only \$40 herself. Some others had \$20 of the full sum.

Cross-examined, witness said he was quite able to repeat all that was said in Chinese. After he had repeated part of the conversation, Mr Ng Achoy said he was perfectly satisfied that the witness's profession as to his knowing Chinese was correct.

His Lordship said he was very glad Sergt. Perry had this certificate from Mr Ng Choy, for he was a very deserving man.

Cross-examined by the second prisoner :-You told me there was no bill of sale drawn. You also said you had sold the girl for a daughter. You used the Chinese word meaning to sell, not the word meaning to The ear-rings and bangles I now wear were

present. whom I went to Singapore in a large the child; he said she was his adopted be herbought her and kept her there to steamer, attending to my mistress on the daughter. She had been long with him take advantage of her himself, or to way down. When we got to Singapore I was and his woman, he said, in Lower Lascar sell her to a house for prostitutes here, I returned to Hongkong I went back to the then she said Pau Chi Wan, the commistress had keaten her and that she ran hand by the second prisoner who found

> until to-day. By the Acting Attorney General: She

sanction of the Magistrate. speak to. The following day the second prisoner came to the first prisoner and received money. I did not hear what The money was dollars; several tens. The second prisoner went away, and I never saw her there afterwards I saw her in the street and pointed her out to the police. I heard her charged and she said, first prisoner being present, in answer to a question whether the girl

the sold the girl for \$60. By Mr Ng Achoy:—I heard the first prisoner say in his house to the second, she was told \$10. So cheap? she exthat he wanted the first witness for a daughter. From that time she remained in the house until the day of the procession; she was treated as a daughter.

Re examined :- I have not seen this girl out with the first prisoner's wife. I have sometimes been away for two or three days. The first prisoner's wife has now gone to her father's house. She has been gone for several months. I cannot say whether she was in the habit of going and coming back. This is the first time she has gone away since she came to live there. They only her to know what to invent if she desired to came to live there in March.

on the 5th or 6th moon, (the fifth moon | which girls and babies were brought here begins 10th June) before there was anything and sold into prostitution. The girl's story in connection with the Magistracy.

Yen Abing, sergeant interpreter at the Central Station, stated that the first prisoner when at the Station said, "That little girl belong my servant girl. My woman brought her from Japan about

three years ago." By Mr Ng Achoy :- I did not hear him say that that girl was his adopted daughter. Sergeant Perry was there. First prisoner said he had been living in Lascar Row three years and she had been living with

him that time. By the Court :- I am quite sure he said servant girl.

This closed the case for the prosecution. Mr Ng Achoy called no witnesses for the

Mr Ng Achoy addressed the jury at considerable length. He contended that there had been no immoral motive proved on the part of his client, the first prisoner, who had simply bought the girl to be his servant. The girl's story was inconsistent of itself, and was disproved; at least all that in it about the trip to Singapore was false. The story told at the Police Court but not here about the man threatening to send her to Singapore was an extremely improbable one; if any such threat was made, it was only an idle word passed in anger and without the slightest meaning. His client the whole story. If they believed what was had told lies at the Station about the child; Chinese he was sorry to say were addicted to telling lies; but because proven, and the motive put beyond queshe had told lies they were not to convict tion. If she had not been to Singapore who him of this serious crime which had not could have put this story into her head. been proved. It was quite a common thing | She could not have invented it. She had for Chinese people to buy a daughter if been at the Tung Wah Hospital since she was

they do not have one. Whether it was before the Magistrate and there was not the the doors were opened, and found the lookpractice of buying girls for prostitution, tion with the purchase of this child. of slavery and evil practices to lead them to convict any man whose guilt had not they had to decide, laying particular weight proved. In this case there was not a shadow on the largeners of the payment made if of proof, and he felt quite confident the jury would acquit his client.

The woman being called on to make a statement, said, I have nothing much to say; the girl told me her mistress had beaten her, and so she ran away. She was crying and said she would not go back to

her mistress' house. His Lordship said that in this case the male prisoner Keung Ato was charged with unlawfully purchasing a female child for the purpose of prostitution in this Colony, and the woman was charged that she sol this chi'd for the specific purpose of prostitution. Mr Ng Achoy had not dealt with the general facts; he had not attempted for a moment to show that there was no sale, that this girl was not sold as a chattel, but he contended that the specific purpose of prostituting the child was not present in the transaction; -- that, whatever the character of the transaction, prostitution was not present in the mind as the result of the purchasing. Mr Achoy had confined himself to the question of intent merely, and that was the question for the Jury. Was, at the time of the purchase, power to dedicate her to prostitution present in the mind of the purchaser? If they believed that he bought her and gave \$60 for a poor little creature like that, only having regard to her honest service in the ordinary duties of life and not for the power of selling her again or dedi cating her to purposes of prostitution, then he was entitled to a verdict of not guilty. The case he admitted was one in which there was some difficulty in that respect. Of course the girl was told all the fine things that could be. In selling a horse, of course, men often gave him the best corn to be had for some time and cuddled him up so as to take the eye of the purchaser and secure a big price. The woman of course did not tell the girl the nature of the life she was to consign her to; she was to get a fine place for her such as she never heard of; she would be well treated and clothed. All that was lies of course, the lying that always accompanies fraud and deceit? Did he believe or consider that the purchase gave him the power to sell her as a prostitute and that By the Court :- The first prisoner claimed | when he chose he could do so. It might

placed in a brothel as a servant, my mistress Row for three years. His woman brought or with the intention of keeping her living in the same house. I remained in her from Japan three years ago. She was till she was fit for the prostitute market. the brothel for five or six months, being his adopted daughter. The girl was pre- D.d he pay \$60 for that miserable little left there by my mistress who had sold me sent then. The compradore said the girl thing for a servant? He would confine to another mistress. I had an epileptic fit was his servant and had been long with him his address to these points, as Mr Achoy while living in the brothel at Singapore and and his wife for the last three years past. had very properly rested his case entirely was returned to the wife of Kenng Ato, who He had missed her about three months ago. on the intent of the man, and would read as brought me back to Hongkong a long time The girl, in answer to questions, made a much of the evidence to them as related to ago. The wife of the first prisoner is a rambling statement. First she said that question. If they believed the old large-footed woman and a procuress. When she belonged to the first prisoner and woman said to the girl on the morning pradore, was her master. She said her for a prostitute," these words plainly indicated the motive with which she was sold, away. She said she had been taken in and it was not for Counsel to say to the contrary what was said to the child. her on the street. She has been living in The testimony of the child seemed to the Tung Wah Hospital since that time him to be the evidence of truth. The child was old enough and smart enough to appreciate facts, but he had considerable was taken there by the Police with the doubt whether she was clever enough to invent transactions and circumstances. If Wing Akow :- I am a married woman they believed that the woman's motive was I do this. living in the same house as the first pri- as thus indicated then that same intention

soner. I recollect the second prisoner she expressed covers, colours and follows bringing that little girl to the house. through the whole transaction. He spoke They had a conversation which I cannot to them not as laying down the law but as expressing the common sense view which an assault. recommended itself to his mind. The little girl hesitated when the life of a prostitute was set before her. We all know what the prostitution was Japan before the Government took the matter in hand and dealt with it, we might easily believe that even a child at the Police Station with selling the child had heard something of its horrors. But they told her that she would have fine clothes and so on; they glided the pill for belonged to her, that she did, and also that her as they had done for millions before her. She hesitated and wavered. She asked how much she was to be sold for; claimed. The poor child thought her flesh and blood worth surely more than that. The jurous knew what had gone forth from England with regard to the value of bread and flesh and blood. She was told she would be well clothed and treated and after wavering the little creature did assent to it. Did the jury believe that conversation took place or did they believe that little child invented the whole; to his mind it seemed impossible that she could have invented such a story, impossible for

work on the feelings of the jury, for he By the Court :- The woman went away | knew they didfeel horror at the system under all through was to his mind the evidence of truth; she spoke picturesquely, truly like a picture, in describing the sale-" he was there to take delivery" Either they must believe her to be a witness of truth or they must believe her to be the most-wonderful child that was ever in a witness box. There was no doubt the man had treated her with kindness; they had heard the stories, no doubt, of the South Sea Islanders, who when they catch hold of a crew of English sailors put them in a cage and treat them with the greatest possible kindness and feed them up well before

they eat them. As to the story of her being

taken down to Singapore in a large steamer great doubt was thrown on it. It was a very elogular narrative; but the fact that she had not given these facts when before the Magistrate should not be allowed in the elightest to prevent their complete acceptance. Scores of cases of the same sort of thing had come before him; the simple answer given when they were asked,--"why did you not state this at the Police Court?"was "I was not asked about it." They were not to imagine for a moment that this was the girl's own narrative simply; it was a statement elicited by question and answer. Here where perhaps the presence of the Concul give her greater confidence she had told said about her having been taken to Singa-

good policy or not was another thing alto- elightest suggestion that she had been put ing-glass stuck inside his sleeve. gether. There was not one single overt up by anybody to tell a false story. The act proved on the part of his client to only other point to which his Lordable rejustify his conviction. He would be the ferred was what the woman had said about last man to defend slavery or the nefarious there being no bill of rale in connecbut he appealed to the jurors in the dis- any Chinese legality was created for such charge of their public duty as judges of a transaction as this by a bill of sale the guilt or innocence of the prisoner now | then this was simply a surreptitious tranbefore them not to allow their abhorrence raction without a bill of sale. He directed the jury's attention again to the points

> the child was to be an adopted daughter or only a domestic servant. The Jury, without retiring, found both

prisoners guilty. The Chief Justice said: This is a case of far larger proportions than the guilt or innocence of the two prisoners at the bar. I take shame to myself that the appalling extent of kidnapping, buying and selling slaves for what I may call ordinary servile purposes and the buying and selling young females for worse than ordinary slavery has not presented itself before to me in the light it ought. It seems to me that it has been recognised and accepted as an ordinary outturn of Chinese habits and thus that until special attention has been excited it has escaped and made a complaint, and, by the advice public notice. But recently the abomination has forced itself on my notice. In some cases convictions have been had; in two notable the house and took away the elder child. instances, although I called for prosecution, the criminals escaped. They were Chinese in defendant took it away on the 16th inst., respectable position, and I was given to understand that buying children by respectable Chinamen as servants was according to Chinese customs, and that to attempt to put | full charge of the children. it down would be to arouse the projudices of the Chinese. The practice is on the increase. It is in this port and in this Colony especially that the so-called Chinese custom prevails. Under the English flag slavery it has been said, does not-cannot ever be. Under that flag it does exist in this Colony, and is I believe at this moment more openly practised than at any former period of its history. Cyprus has been under our rule for about a year, and already both in the House of Commons and in the House of Lords questions have been asked, and the members of the present Ministry have assured the Country that slavery in every form shall be speedily put down there. Humanity is of no party, and personal liberty is held to be the right of every human being under English law, by I believe every man of note in England. My recent pleasant personal experience in England assures me of that. But here, in Hongkong I believe that domestic slavery exists in fact to a great extent. Whatever the law of China may be, the law of England must prevail here. If Chinamen are willing to submit to the law they may remain, but on condition of obeying the law whether it accords with their notions of right or wrong or not; and if remaining they act contrary to the law they must take

assemble. I shall deal with these people when I shall have more fully considered the case. I now direct you, Mr Attorney General, to prosecute these two people,-Pau Chio Wan and Wai Alan. The Acting Attorney General: I intimated before that this matter was under

the consequences. I am perfectly satisfied

that the state of this Colony will attract the

attention of Parliament when they next

consideration; I do not think I am at liberty to say under whose consideration. His Lordship: I direct the prosecution and will take the responsibility. It is the course in England and I will pursue it here. The Acting Attorney General: You have publicly directed it; and I will report it to

the proper quarter. The Chief Justice: The Attorney General at home is constantly ordered by the Court to prosecute. On my responsibility at home

The Acting Attorney General: May I ask your Lordship to say on what charge? The Chief Justice: Under Sections 50 and 51 of No. 4 of 1865, and the woman also for

The Attorney General: I have given this case a good deal of consideration, and as your Lordship directs a prosecution I should be glad if you would indicate under what ordinance you think it should come. The Chief Justice: I have directed it un-

der those two sections, and you will exercise your discretion on your responsibility in do-

The Attorney General: I cannot if I am

The Chief Justice: I direct the prosecution. I have said as much as I choose to say, and will not be questioned by the Attorney

The Attorney General asked his Lordship to look at the new Ordinance, Section 7. The Chief Justice: If you have any difficulty come to the Court in Chambers. There are three cases of kidnapping, &c., at the present Sessions. Those crimes are on

the increase here. The Attorney General: The matter is already before the Governor and has been for saying no decision has been yet come to. The Chief Justice: I am sure it is the earnest anxiety of the Governor that what afternoon. is right shall be done. No one can appreciate the Governor's efforts in that direction

more than I do. There were no other cases down for hearing to-day, and the Court then adjourned to Tuesday at 10 o'clock.

> Police Intelligence. (Before the Hon. C. B. Plunket). Saturday, September 20.

A THIEF PLAYING HIS PART. Ho A-wai, remanded from yesterday on charge of stealing a looking-glass from

up to-day.

asked him for the loan of some money, compare favorably with some operations in which he refused to lend, whereon the man Australia. threatened if he did not lend the money, he would accuse him of stealieg something, and told the watchman that he was an old offender and had stolen the glass in Court. being held by the Court entirely free from Defendant said the glass was not found in his sleeve, and that he kept a poultry shop has his certificate suspended for three

pore, the case of course was completely in his own country. about six o'clock, or a little later, in the nection with this unfortunate collision. morning, and that many Chinese come to Berhampore, Sept. 1 -The Rumpa Munsecure seats by pasting names on them. He subdar has arrived here as a State prisoner arrested the defendant in the theatre before | with numerous followers of his household,

Defendant admitted three previous convictions, two for stealing and one for unlawful possession. He has been out of gaol for one month, and said the previous charges against him had been trumped up. Prisoner was sent to gaol for six months, with hard labor.

DOMESTIC BROILS. Chan A-fuk was charged with assaulting

Chan-Choi-ping, his wife, on the 16th inst. Complainant stated that she has lived with the defendant for eight years as his concubine: she was a widow when she first went under his protection. She has had three children by him; two of them are alive, one, a girl about six years old, the other about a month old. Since she began to live with defendant he has illtreated he from time to time. On the 16th inst. h came into the house in a bad temper, knocked over a table and broke a lot of crockery ware, he then struck her several blows on the head and chest, and took the child from her, and ran out into the street with it; she followed him, when she was taken hold o by some women who prevented her pursuing him further. She went to the Police Station of the Inspector, took out a summons. the 18th inst., the defendant came again to She was suckling the younger child when and is suffering from pains in the breast in consequence. She does not wish to return to defendant, and is agreeable to his taking Inspector Grey stated that complainant

came to the Station and complained of defendant's having taken away her child and refusing to support her. He does not recollect her saying anything about being

Defendant denied having struck the complainant, and said she had behaved very badly for the past few years. He always gave her plenty of food and only took away the child, because she did not clothe it properly, and it got sick. When he went back to the house on the 18th, complainant told him to take away the elder child as well, as she did not intend to live with him any longer. He was annoyed at what she said, and took the child away.

Complainant said she only wanted the defendant bound over to keep the peace, as she did not intend living with him any more, and was afraid he would come and annov her.

Defendant was bound over in his own

GAMBLING AGAIN. Ho A-hung, Wong A-yau and Un A-ku, remanded from yesterday on a charge of gambling in a house in the Queen's Road on

the 19th inst., were brought up to-day. Tong A-kow, recalled, stated that when he had been to the house to gamble, people came and went without question; a deduction of seven cash per hundred was made from the winnings. The third defendant was always at the door of the gambling room on the top floor, apparently on the

Inspector Thompson, recalled, said the first defendant was arrested by him on 4th inst. in the same house, and was fined \$5, for being found in a public gambling house; in that case he was the second defendant and gave his name Ho A-hing.

The first defendant admitted the previous conviction, but said he was a dealer in firewood, and was not in the gambling house at all on the day he was arrested.

The second defendant said he was a fisherman; on the day he was arrested he die not go out to work as the wind was strong : a friend invited him to breakfast, and he was in the cook-house when he was arrested. The third defendant said he was a street coolie; a friend asked him to go into the gambling house to win money to buy rice; he went in, and shortly afterwards the Police came, and he was arrested.

His Worship: Had you ever been in the house before?

Third prisoner: No. His Worship: Why do you call it a gambl-

Prisoner: My friend told me it was a fantan gambling house. I did not gamble myself, and do not know if my friend won or lost, and do not know the banker or the

The first and second defendants were dis-

The third defendant was fined \$10, in default of payment one month's imprisonment with hard labor, for frequenting a public gaming house.

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. Co.'s steam ship Gwalior, some time; I have received a note to-day Captain J. C. Babot, with the London Mail of the 15th August, arrived early this

> REUTER'S TELEGRAMS. (Straits Times.)

London, Sept. 11 .- The Turkish commandant at Plevaije protested against the Austrian occupation of Novi Bazar, but offered no resistance.

(From Indian Papers.) Simla, Aug. 26.-Major Sir Robert Sandeman has left Khelat for Kandahar. The Queen Empress yesterday presented Lord William Beresford with the Victoria

Cress. Lahore, Aug. 26.—Mr Brough Symth's report on the Alpha Gold Mine is published the Ko-shing Theatre, was again brought in the last Gozette of Incia. He states that the character and extent of the working Lam A-fuk, the manager of the Choi Siu and experiments prove that the stone is in Ying Company now performing at the Ko- some places highly auriforous, but that the shing Theatre, stated that the glass in Court | Company's purp seless scratchings on the belongs to him; he bought it in Macao for surface have not even proved the character thirty cents. He does not know the de- of the reef. Wright's Level, it is considered on good authority, would yield Defendant stated that he went to the 1,000 ounces or more per ton. The value theatre yesterday morning at five o'clock to of the reef cannot be measured by such secure seats for himself and some friends. | results, but Mr Smyth obtained 204 ounces One of the men belonging to the theatre from Wright's Level. The general results

Calcutta, Sept. 1.—The Court's decision in the Ava-Brenhilda collision case has been given against the sailing ship, the steamer blame. Captain Scarr, of the Brenhilda, months, and the officers in charge of the Antonio Francisco said the theatre opens | Aug are excuerated from any blame in con-

Madras, Sept. 2.—An intimation has been received at the army head-quarters that the movement of the 4th Regiment of native infantry to Rumpa is postponed for the present.

Simla, Sept. 1.—Cholera is reported to be bad at Kabul.

London, Sept. 2 -The Czar will meet the Emperor of Germany at Konigaberg. Aden, Sept. 2.—A serious accident, by which two blue-jackets were killed and many injured by the capstan bars, has occurred on the flagship Euryalus while

anchoring in stormy weather. Simla, Sept. 2.-From Kabul a serious engagement is reported between some irregu'ar Ghilzai levies and Lazarchs near Khelat-i-Ghilzai. The levies, who were employed by the Afghan Governor, were worsted, and lost a number of men. News has been received from Afghan Turkistan that the Ameer of Bokhara, in consideration of the Afghan Government's intention to coerce the rebels of Badakshan, h s abandone I his intention of rending troops in that direction. The Ameer of Bokhara is at Karshi awaiting the arrival of a Russian prince said to be the son of a sister to the Czar. Some Michni Mohmunds who paid a visit to Kabul stated that the Ameer told them distinctly he had nothing to do with them.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 3.—General Lomarkin has succeeded General Lazareff. An interview between the Czar and the Emperor of Germany takes place to-day at

Alexandrov. Aden, Sept. 3 -The Ancona, with the mails of the 22nd August, left here this morning for Bombay at 3 o'clock. Por smouth, Sept. 2 .- The transport Crocodile has sailed for Pombay. London, Sept. 3 .- Later advices from St.

Peteraburg state that General Tergonkasow and not Lomarkin succeeds General Lazar-The Queen's Advocate in Ceylon, Hon. Richard Cayley, has been appointed Chief

Justice of that island.

(London and China Express, Aug. 15.) Four members of the Chinese Legation paid a visit to Brighton on Friday, spending

a considerable time in the Chinese Museum, viewing the collection of Archdeacon Gray. Deputy Surgeon-General W. A. Mackinnon, C.B., from the Colchester District, has been appointed to succeed Deputy Surgeon-General E. Gilborne as chief medical officer at Hongkong, and will leave England by the mail steamer from Southampton 4th prox.

Colonel John Jago, 74th Highlanders, has been appointed commandant of the forces at bail in \$100, to keep the peace for twelve | the Straits Settlements, with effect from the 20th March last. Captain Harry Woodfall Brent (1875) has been selected for the command of the troop-

ship Himalaya, vice Edward White, whose period of service had expired. Latest Mail Advices: --- Yokohama (via San Fran.) June 29, Shanghai June 25,

Foochow June 24, Hongkong July 1. The P. & O. mail, with the advices dated above, from China and the Straits Settlements, was delivered, via Brindisi, on the 9th inst., two days in advance of its due date. The advices from Japan, via San Francisco, were received on the 5th inst. The next inward French mail, bringing a week's later dates, left Suez, per Messageries Maritimes steamer Ava, on the 8th inst., one day early, and will probably reach Lon-

don on its due date, the 18th inst. The Directors of the P. & O. Company have appointed Mr F. D. Barnes, formerly assistant agent at Shanghai, to be an assistant in the Managing Director's department. Mr. Donald Mackenzie arrived at Bristol

on the 10th inst. from Cape Juby, North-West Africa. He is the bearer of a letter from Sheikh Mohammed Bairort, the ruler of that part of the country, to Lord Salisbury, offering to open friendly and commercial relations with England. Mr. Mackenzie has left a staff of eighteen men at Cape Juby, the harbour of which he has named Port Victoria. The wooden house which he took out from England has been erected on the shore, and the settlement is now established.

The despatch of Mr. Baber relative to his journey to Fa-Chien-Lu has been issued. It is a sketch of the journey, and though necessarily slight, contains sufficient to show that the report which Mr Baber is preparing will be particularly interesting.

Quotations.

Foxakoka, September 20. ....New Patna, cash....\$535 cash,... — New Bemares, cash, 5174 cash. — New Ma wa, credit, 720 Allowance Taels. -Old Malwa, credit, 730 Taels, — Allowation Exchange. Bank, Wire,... ... ... Demand. ... ... 30 days' sight, ... 4 months' sight, ...

Credits, 4 Documentary, 4 months' sight, 3/82 India, Wire,... ... ... demand, ... ... Shanghai, demand, ... ... 80 days' sight, ... 731 Gold Leaf, 991 fine ... 27.65 Sovereigns, ... ... Shares

Hongkong Bank, 52 % prem. Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,300 China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,350 North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,250 Yangtsze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 720 Chinese Insurance Co., \$300 H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$780 China Fire Ins. Co., \$190 H.K. & W. Dock Co., 14 % prem. H.K. C. & M. S. boat Co., \$12 prem. Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 11 China Coast St. Nav. Co., Tls. 93 Hongkong Gas Co., \$70 Hongkong Hotel Co., \$65 China Sugar Refining Co., 68 % prem.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874, nominal. of 1877, do. Temperature.

Taken at Mesers Fulconer & Co.'s Premises. Queen's Road.) Hongkong, September 20. 1 P.M...

4 P.M... THERMOMETER-9 A.M.... 1 P.M ... 4 P. M. ... Do, (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 1 P.M. Do, Do. 4 P. M. Do. Maximum ... Do. Minimum over night 60

#### Portsolio.

VENETIAN SONNETS. VENICE.

City of palaces, Venice, once enthroned Secure, a queen 'mid fence of flashing waters, Whom East and West with rival homage

A wealthy mother with fair trooping daugh-What art thou now? Thy walls are grey

and old, In thy lone halls the spider weaves his woof, A leprous crust creeps o'er thy house of gold, And the cold rain drips through thy pictured

The irequent ringing of thy churchly bells Proclaims a faith but half-believed by few; Thy palaces are trimmed into hotels, -

And travelling strangers, a vague wonder-Noting thy stones, with guide-book in their | sed by.

Leave half the wealth that lingers in the

LORD BYRON AND THE ARMENIAN CONVENT. And lived he here? And could this sweet green isle

Volcanic stuff to his hot heart afford, That he might nurse his wrath, and ven his bile

On gods and men; this proud, mistempered Alas! poor lord, to this soft leafy nest, Where only pure and heavenly thoughts

should dwell, He brought, and bore and cherished in his

A home-bred devil, and a native hell. Unhappy lord! If this be genius, then Grant me, O God, a Muse with sober sweep That I may eat and drink with common men, Joy with their joys, and with their weeping

Better to chirp mild loves in lowly bower, Than soar through stormy skies with hatred for my dower.

SILVIO PELLICO AND THE PIOMBI. I

O God! how oft from those hot leads arose The dolorous cry, " How long, O Lord, how

And jealous bars in pestilent coop inclose Earth's elect sons, who would not quench the light

Of Thy law in their soul, and warmly Each kindliest human love, and sooner perished

Than strangle Truth to serve usurping Thy ways, O Lord, are dark, but not to me. Hopeless for this, or bound with dark de-

Beheld Thy face, and preached Thy grace to subsequently-not then.]

\* The Casa d'Oro, a well-known palace on the right side of the Grand Canal, as you is because he must be choked, and choked up' to sporting cuts. That may not be the sail up.

prominent before the view of the stranger | chances are ninety-nine in a hundred that | man of whom all England is proud, and who has free prospect from any of the hotels he secures somebody else's immediate at whose only crime in the jaundiced view of that line the long range of the Riva degli Schiavoni. On this a pious Armenian, some time in the last century, founded a monastry and educational college for natives of his own country who might either be resident in Venice for purposes of trade, or might look to this central spot as a house of refuge for learning and piety amid the turmoil of the great world. Poets require solitude: and Lord Byron's domicile here, when composing Childe Harold, has made it a familiar gondola trip for all English strangers in the sea-built city. His Lordship's portrait and that of Napoleon III. look down from the walls, most incongruous patron-saints of so peaceful a retreat.

t The Piombi are chambers covered with lead, in the topmost tier of the State prison behind the Ducal Palace in Venice, where Silvio Pellico was confined for some time before his final exportation to the Spielberg in Moravia. The account of his sufferings in that sweltering den during the summer months is the most pathetic thing that I know in human story. Nowhere else was Christian faith more severely tried or more signally triumphant.-J. S. Blackie, in Macmillan's Magazine.

INFINITE toil would not enable you to sweep away a mist, but by ascending a little you may look over it altogether. So it is with our moral improvement. We wrestle fiercely with a vicious habit which would have no hold upon us if we ascended into u higher moral atmosphere.

DR DARWIN was of opin on that if a deaf person dreamed of hearing, the internal parts essential to the function were unimpaired. The same remark, says Dr. Smith, is applicable to the blind; I have invariably found that the incurably blind never dream of hearing and seeing.

In contention be always passive, never active on the defensive, not the assaulting Twain. party; and then also give a gentle answer, receiving the furies and indiscretions of the other like a stone into a bed of moss and soft compliance; and you shall find it sit down quietly; whereas anger and violence make the contention loud and long, and injurious to both parties.

WHERE old King Duncan, wandering about the grounds of Macheth's Castle, and delighted with the fresh morning air, has his attention called to the swallows that are clustering under the eaves and building their nests in the buttresses of the old castle. Banquo observes to him he has himself noticed that where these birds build the air is always delicate and pure. Here the little bit of personal gossip, the attempt in an undesigned way to give individual character to Banquo, is of quite inconceivable value in a play, as making you believe that the poet himself was under illusion. - Globe.

A POETICAL writer has said that some men move through life as a band of music moves down the street, flinging out pleasure on every side through the air to every one, far and near, that can listen. Some men fill the air with their strength and sweetness, as the orchards in October days fill the air with the ripe fruit, Some women cling to their own houses like the honeysuckle over the door; yet, like it, fill all the region with the subtle fragrance of their goodness. How great a bounty and blessing is it to hold the royal gifts of the soul that they shall be music to some, fragrance to others, and life

A DAUGHTER is almost always right when she endeavours to imitate her mother; but the mother is seldom equally right when, at a certain age, she tries to imitate her daughTO RAISE POULTRY.

used in the raising of the commonest class States—espicially in California and Oregon | purpose, the manufacture of the Scythlan

-c ickens always rouse up just at midnight | heverage has recently been started in Engand crow from ten to thirty minutes, ac- land .- Edinburgh Scotsman. cording to the ease or difficulty they experience in getting the public waked up) and your friend carries with him a sack. Arrived at the hen-roost (your neighbour's. not your own), you light a match and hold it under first one and then another pullet's lows :nose until they are willing to go into that bag without making any trouble about it you then return home, either taking the forwarded to me in my Swiss holiday bag with you or leaving it behind, according | retrest, a sneering and ungenerous attack as circumstances shall dictate. N.B.-I on Mr Arc ibald Forbes. The paragraph have seen the time when it was eligible and is a blundering and a stupid one, but it is appropriate to leave the sack behind and | nevertheless one which every English jour-

ever leaving any word where to send it. for raising poultry, your friend takes along | him and to his profession, and its crowning a covered vessel with a charcoal fire in it, point has been his fifteen hours' ride with and you carry a long slender plank. This the Ulundi despatches. The writer-who Shall patient right endure triumphant wrong, is a frosty night, understand. Arrived at signs himself 'Rapier,' but for whom the tree, or fence, or other hen-roost (your | 'Stiletto' would be a better designation, as own if you are an idiot), you warm the end | he thus stabs in the back one who cannot of your plank in your riend's fire-vessel, defend himself at the moment—insinuates and then raise it aloft and ease it up gently | that Mr Forbes is in the habit of arrogating against a slumbering chicken's foot. If the to himself the praise due to others. It is subject of vour attentions is a true bird, he | not possible to use words strong enough in will infallibly return thanks with a sleepy | the denial of this shameful charge. A close cluck or two, and step out and take up | intimacy of years enables me to state that quarters on the plank, thus becoming so there is no man who makes so light of his conspicuously accessory before the fact to exploits as the chief war correspondent of his own murder as to make it a grave the Daily News, as there is no one more question in our minds, as it once was in the | ready to testify, in the hearti-st and most All hangs together, and each part must bear | mind of Blackstone, whether he is not | generous manner, to the deeds of others. The burden with the bounty sent from Thee, | really and deliberately committing suicide | Before penning this venomous screed the As faithful Pellico through that steaming in the second degree. [ sut you enter into | writer should have turned to a file of the a contemplation of these legal refinements | Daily News and read Forbes's chivalrous

dankey voiced Shanghai rooster, you do it | pot-house club, the laudation of an actor with a lasse, just as you would a bull. It | who returns suppers for traise, or to write effectually, too. It is the only good, certain | highest style of literary art, but even that † Among the scores of little green islands | way, for whenever he mentions a matter is better than an attempt to shine by an which he is cordially interested in, the effort to blacken the fame of a fellow-craftstention to it too, whether it be day or his censor is—that he has succeeded.

> bird and a costly one. Trirty five dollars | d'hote and in the fumoirs of continental is the usual figure, and fifty a not uncom- | hotels, where the travelling English conmon price for a specimen. Even its eggs gregate, I am certain that Lord Beaconsfield are worth from a dollar to a dollar and a would do a most popular thing in recomhalf a-piece, and yet are so unwholesome | mending Mr Forbes for some distinction, that the city physician seldom or never such as a civil Commandership of t e Bath. orders them for the work-house. Still I Twice has this hardy and undaunted camhave once or twice produced as high as a paigner brought despatches for the Governdozen at a time for nothing, in the dark of | ment at the risk of his life, arriving long the moon. The best way to raise the Black | before the official couriers, after an exploit Spanish fowl is to go late in the evening | the mere bodily fatigue of which would be and raise coop and all. The reason I re- far too much for most men to unde go. It commend this method is, that the birds is no secret that when he was last in Engbeing so valuable, the owners do not permit land Mr Forbes was invited by some of our them to roost around promiscuously, but highest dignitaries of State to give his but them in a coop as strong as a five-proof opinion on the probable issue of events in tafe, and keep it in the kitchen at night. | the Russo-Turkish war, which he had just Too method I speak of is not always a quitted; and that that opinion had some bright and satisfyi g success, and yet there | weight in influencing the action taken by are so many little articles of vertu about a this country. kitchen, that if you fail on the coop you can generally bring away something else.

worth ninety cents. But what is the use in my pouring out my whole intellect on this subject? I have shown the Western New York Poultry Society that they have taken to their bosom a party who is not a spring chicken by any means, but a man who knows all about pou try, and is just as high up in the most efficient methods of raising it as the Preaident of the institution himself. I thank these gentlemen for the honorary membership they have conferred upon me, and shall stand at all times ready and willing to testify my good feeling and my official zeal by deeds as well as by this hastily penned advice and information. Whenever they are ready to go to raising poultry, let them call for me any evening after eleven o'clock, and I shall be on hand promptly .- Mark

\* Being a letter written to a Poultry Society that had conferred a complimentary membership upon the author.

ORIENTAL BEVERAGES. The Chinese have made beer from a peculiar kind of rice for over 4,000 years. Its inventor is said to have brought some of the new beverage to the Emperor, who. on tasting it, remarked : "This liquor will cause great trouble in the Empire." To prevent, if possible, the fulfillment of his valley—the original home of the race, from own prophecy, he banished the inventor | which successive conquests have spread the and forbade the manufacture, but this early Pushto dominion over other parts-look attempt to nip the liquor traffic in the bud upon their distant countrymen with some failed; the secret of the manufacture was degree of contempt, as coming of mixed preserved, and the Chinese are still in blood. The houses of the rich are stately by inartistic feeding. Herein lies the enjoyment of their venerable rice beer. The lafter the Eastern fashion, with court-yards, rulers of the Celestial Empire would seem gardens, and fountains, and are not wantto have had more success in the suppression | ing in the adornments of rich stuffs, carvof wine drinking, several Emperors having | ings, paintings, and mirrors; but the poor gone to the root of the matter by ordering have little to mitigate their lot, and pass the extirpation of the vines. The strong their days in squalid misery. The Afghans outlines of the vast passions of the everdrink of the Japanese, known as sacki, is are Mohammedans of the Sunnite comalso prepared from rice, and so is the brom | munion, and therefore regard the Turkish of the Javanese, which is not considered Sultan as the head of their faith. They ripe until it has been buried in an earthen are remarkably tolerant, however, admitting of pale calves' tongues! There is somewessel for several months in the ground. on terms of equality into their country, not The numerous tribes of Central Africa only Hindoos and Christians, but even prepare malt liquors from maize and millet, | members of the Shiite branch of the Moswhile the Kamtchatkans have succeeded in lems, whom the Sunnites generally detest extracting a spirit from one of their grasses, more than the outer infidels. Many Per-Among the agricultural races, cereals were sians, who belong to the Shiite body, are not the only materials from which alcoholic employed in high official stations, and it is liquors were prepared; the fruits of various only required that they shall abatain from tre a were pressed into the service. Thus, uttering the curses on their opponents religious tones inspired by cheery art. Pass in vine-growing countries, du l draughts | which are often considered by them a part | out into the noisy feeding rooms. What a of barley wine" gave place, at least among of religious duty. The whole Afghan

Seriously, from early youth I have taken from which our word toddy is said to be an especial interest in the subject of derived, became the favorite liquor wherever poultry-raising, and so this membership | the palm-tree flourished. In countries too touches a ready sympathy in my breast.\* | cold for vine culture, but where honey Even as a schoolboy, poultry-raising was a abounded, the latter seems to have been study with me, and I may say without preferred to cereals for fermenting puthoses. egotism that as early as the age of seventeen | Mead, the liquor thus produced, was the I was acquainted with all the best and, favorite drink of our Auglo-Saxon forefaspeediest methods of raising chickens, from | thers, and of the people of Northern Europe raising them off a roost by burning lucifer | generally, and it is still much used in Russia. matches under their noses, down to lifting It is possibly owing to the abundance of them off a fence on a frosty ni ht by in honey in South Africa that the drink resinuating the end of a warm board under their appears among the Hottentots, the Caffres, heels. By the time I was twenty years old, and the natives of Madagascar. Honey is I really suppose I had raised more poultry rot, however, the only animal substance than any one individual in all the section from which a fermented beverage is ob ainround about there. The very chickens ed. Among the purely pastoral races, whose came to know my talent by and by. The | wealth consists wholly of their flocks and youth of both sexes ceased to paw the herds, milk has been turned to account for earth for worms, and old roosters that came | this purpose. The Mongols and Tartars to crow, "remained to pray," when I pas- have from time immemorial prepared an alcoholic drink known as koumiss from mare's I have had so much experience in the milk. This is placed in buttle-necked vessels raising of fowls that I cannot but think that | made of skins, and sour milk of the cow is a few hints from me might be useful to the | added as a ferment. As fermentation sets Society. The two methods I have already | in the contents of the skin are violently touched upon are very simple, and are only stirred, and in a few days the liquor is ready. selves -History of the Russo-Turkish War oumies has long enjoyed the reputation of fowls; one is for summer, the other for of being a remedy for consumption, the winter. In the one case you start out with | tribes using it being, it is said, remarkably a friend along about eleven o'clock on a free from pulmonary diseases, and, with a summer's night (not later, because in some, view to its application medicinally for this

ARCHIBALD FORBES.

"Atlas" in the World writes as fol

I have read, with great surprise and regret, in an English journal which has been walk off with considerable velocity, without | nalist, with a love of his craft, should be quick to reprehend. Mr Forbes's journal. In the case of the other method mentioned | istic career throughout has been a credit to tribute to the achievements of the late Mr When you wish to raise a fine, large, MacGahan. It is easy work to pen, at a

While I am on this subject, let me say The Black Spanish is an exceedingly fine | that from what I have heard said at tables

A triend of mine wired the following to Capetown, in time to be forwarded to me brought away a nice steel trap one night, by the Aubian, which arrived in Plymouth Sound on Friday morning:-

'Piet-rmaritzburg, Tuesday, July 8. Old Forbes galloped in here last evening, gaunt, grizzly, in absolute tatters from riding through thorns, and plastered with and from head to foot. From morning 4th till last night had but three hours' sleep. Repeated old Bulgarian tactics, and was first by twelve hours to acquaint Wolseley, Frere, and whole South Africa with news of fight, victory, and burning Ulundi. Tough old beggar; rode about three hundred miles in fifty hours: first hundred alone through enemy's country, mostly during night. Comic thing-he had forgotten his revolver, and was absolutely unwrmed. Has gone off to Wolseley, expeoting, by some mysterious cross-riding, to overtake him to morrow. His thigh swelled from contusion-spent bullet.'

### THE AFGHANS.

Being a race of warriors, accustomed to a mountain life, and to vigorous exercises in the open air, the Afghans are alert and hardy, and their personal appearance is striking. Though for the most part swarthy and black-bearded, they are notunfrequently as fair as Europeans. This and indeed the Afghans of the Cabul

cord, we are content with alarms, we are We must all eat—to live. But doubtless race, are mere serfs, compelled to acknowledue the mastery of their feudal lords. and, though industrious, intelligent, and honest, systematically oppressed by men

LIARS.

Liars, so far as can be discovered, always possess in themselves and among themselves extreme diversity. It would be difficult to imagine any other representative corporation in which contrasts are so numerous at the time that every individual member is playing the one old game. That it is an old game will hardly be denied. All liars are not of a harmful description. Quite otherwise, and happily so, as without some phases of the practice the world would have been far sadder and unwiser than it is at the present moment. If lying, as lying, is in itself harmful, all poets, novelists, and fictionists, from Homer to the newest correspondent at the seat of war, have sinned grievously, and must be condemned by the very work which has hitherto given them fame and (sometimes) fortune. Turning from fiotionists pure and simple to liars of everyday life, we may note that some of these when partaking of the romantic character are innocent and harmless enough. Some people cannot, except under fligrant provocation, even bring themselves to speak the truth. The truth seems as it were to choke them with its strangeness, and the ease with which they refresh themselves after so arduous an effort with a good round relishing lie would be remarkable were it not so common and everyday an occurrence. Least harmful of liars is perhaps the white liar or sattle, whose chief aim is to amuse, and who considers that to lie about some body or something is the easiest means to the end he has in view. This one never minds sacrificing himself, and is rarely inclined to make anyone suffer for his weaknes. Not so with the next specimen, whose intention is to be sgreeable also, but who thinks that an amusing and agreeable lie complete unless at the expense o. smeone who is absent. Then comes the liar who is simply malicious, whose sole desire is to "find out" something detrimental to a friend's character, and failing to discover it in ordinary course has no scruple in faculty. This creature is a pest no treatment is too hard for or epithet too vile She—almost invariably it is a woman—fitly brings us to the last on our list: the liar wh would tell any lie to escape detection or aubsequent punishment, and who does not scruple to tell lie upon lie for the purpase of fixing his or her own primary guilt

A SPIRITUELLE VIEW OF DIET.

upon innucent shoulders.—Referee.

(Psychological Review.) Is there not a moral and an æsthetic side to the common-place question of man's bearings. We need not all be anti-meat opinionists, and live, move, and have our being upon Egyptian lentils and haricot beans. But midway between Vegetarianism and rank undevout flesh eating, there is an attractive pathway in matters of food, as idealistic as it is profoundly reasonable. What is more conclusive, as an argument [ in favour of its adoption, is its safety, from a physiological point of view. We need not here touch the medical side of the from eminent doctors as to the comparative in the Times will be remembered; and preby recent physiological arguments, may be left unnoticed by this short article, intended likes it. to be more suggestive than explanatory.

Our Vegetarian brethren seem eccentric to those of us who still hanker after fresh and highly seasoned "cat-sausages" and "Yorkshire hams," derived from the tough old sows of Ireland. But the men of herbal inclinations, and the sleek students who is to-day. Goethe was right thereexist on cauliflowers, are, to say the least, primitive and pastoral in their dietary selections. There is something truly artistic and imaginative in all kinds of garden produce. But the smell of the butcher's slaughter-house, and the premature destruction of calves, seem to savour of mere animal selfishness on the part of those to whom flesh-eating is a daily necessity. The majority of mankind merely live to eat. They never count the moral and intellectual disadvantages of rabid over-feeding. Hence the injury to health and to the refined spiritual faculties of the soul, by reckless, would seem to indicate diversity of origin, | ill-timed, and inartistic meals. We may | judge. All the creed of life that has grown except the case of well bred and educated families, to whom eating is less a vulgar passion than an open question whether eating has not, upon the whole, a valgarising effect upon society in general.

Let us not vulgarise the mental faculties secret of imaginative uncomfortableness. Let us think more about Ruskin and the delights of symbolic nature than the greasy sway of the family butcher. Tennyson, with his fine fancies, or Turner, with his preaching and ever-consoling sea, gives, in the end, more emphatic comfort than the hardened poultryman, or the carnal vendor thing to admire in the great holiday crowds lounging along the semi musical nave and on the boughs above, and scarcely moved as dreamy terraces of Sydenham Palace. The scene is a sonnet, in the full play of its chaste dramatis persona ; and what a delight it is to watch such poetry, living and breathing! Everybody looks refined. and their very laughter rings clear with change at once both of manners and countethe well-to-do classes, to the more generous | nation is divided into tribes, each of which | nance | Here even methetic ladies essume | field with a magic spell.

content with blood; but we will never be all refined minds, in all ages, have at times the tillers of the soil, belonging to another | needful habit of eating. The rapt visions intenser forms of a comely spirituality it rushed into the wood. were developed by the assertion of a sharplydefined individual discipline in the matter black and gloomy firs that hung over and of daily diet. But temperaments and darkened the water. Large flecks of gray organisms differ; and constitutional re- lichen clung to them, and from above a red quirements must, in most cases, decide the squirrel peered down. Here the thick question of food, its nature, and agreeable branches forced his steps aside from the time of consumption. It is not a question | stream, and out among the ash-poles where on which to dogmatise, or lay down hard | the wood-pigeons built their nests, and in and fast rules for observance. This article | the strength of their love looked down upon only views the question from a spirituelle | him fearlessly from their feeble platforms of standpoint. Doctors differ as to the cha- twigs. Under an ash-stole he saw a rare racter and physiological effects of diet. plant growing, and stooped and went on his Casual writers propound diametrically op- knees to reach it, and so pushed aside the posed theories, and the public stands- | thick boughs, and, as it were, looked through bewildered. The Pall Mall Gazette recently a screen, and his heart gave a great bound. told us that modern dinners kill scores of There was a narrow space clear of wood. people before the appointed time of death, where a green footpath little used went by. through the immense programme of vary- and a large, gnarled, crooked-grown ashing dishes, which "society" calls upon stole opposite, forming a natural armchair, people to attack, and habitually master, well lined with soft dry moss, and canopied daily. The Globe learns from Vienna that overhead with leafy branches, drooping high Austrian medical authority denounces | woodbine and climbing brier, whose roses the regular eating of meat, not only for its | would soon bloom. The brake fern, young physiological disadvantages, but because yet and tender, rose up and gave itself for animal food gives an animal grossness to her footstool-for Margaret sat there, leanpersons who consume it, and induces a red ling back luxuriously in her woodland throne. roughness of texture in the face, and upon | He thought she must have heard the rustling the entire outer skin. Small wonder the of the boughs he had parted, and still kept Viennese ladies fall back upon catmeal, as an Indian hunter, holding his breath for

meals among the labouring classes. By one side, the face rather away from himsome subtle and as yet unexplained law of | that her hat had evidently dropped from human physiology, the minds of men are her hand, and an open book had fallen at least aspiring, clear, energetic, and spiritu- her feet. She was slumbering. elle after an ordinary dinner. The grandest forms of imaginative genius have yielded to | bells hung over his feet. corrupt instincts. Creedal religion is no | "Coo-coo-co!" the dove with burnished safeguard against individual grossness of neck called gently to her mate, sitting on character. How noble was Shelley—a the ivied tree. sceptic! how repulsive was Dean Swift—a Christian! The poet was sweetly disposi- by in the hawthorn—the nightingale that tioned, through constant vegetarian diet. by night is sad, but whose heart is full of "finding it out" by means of the inventive | The clever old beef-eating Churchman had, | joy in the morning. The goldfinches swept to say the least, a carnal imagination, and a by overhead with a gleam of colour from presence repulsive to all ladies of refinement. | their wings, coqueting on their way to the The writer of this fragmentary plea for apple-trees. spirituality in matters of diet and dining is by no means a vegetarian. The agreement is, that modern eating should be more moderate, and subordinated by the discipline

range of interesting vegetable foods.

"THE SWEET NEW GRASS WITH

spiritual inclinations.

etiquette to man's intellectual and

FLOWERS." that sounded absurdly like the "Ma-ma' daily food? Surely this subject of diet has of a spoiled child. The lambs gambolled in its Shelleyesque as well as its utilitarian the genial sunshine over the daisies; the ewes, arrived at the age of common sense, fed steadily on the young sweet grass and did not notice the flowers.

laws of country life, because when trampled | round, soft, white arm, veined with blue, an question, or reproduce weighty testimony great pleasure in pushing throught it, tall were long and slightly rosy. From them a effects upon the human system of various ing to the knee—the very dogs delight in it. | the book. kinds of food. The great diet controversy | See a spaniel just let loose; how he circles | So still was he that a weasel came along round, plunging over it! visible as he the green path, his neck erect like a snake judices consolidated, shaken, or removed bounds up, lost to sight next moment in the in the grass, stopped, looked him straight in matted mass; the higher it is the more he the eyes, and went by without fear. He

"For how many thousand years have the lambs been happy in the spring-tide?" thought Geoffrey. "And yet it is said that the world is growing old. Nature is always

"Thy works sublime are now as bright

young. Earth was never younger than she

As on creation's day they rose!" If we could only somehow translate that eternal youth into our own lives—if! dew still lingers here in the shade. elumberous it is even in the morning! Unseen lotos-flowers bloom in the spring, forcibly snapped it, causing a sharp crack. and the odour makes us drowsy." His eyelids fell as he walked on, and his

slow steps led him whether they would. When a thoughtful man feels an overpowering love—a great passion rising within him-his ideal often becomes a kind of up in the mind is passed in review. Will the half-formed scepticism, the firm dogma, the theory, stand before the new light

thrown upon them by the love that is in itself a faith? So he dreamed of Margaret, and saw and did not see the beauty around him. feet, sinking into the soft green carpet, were dusted over with the yellow pollen of the buttercups. The young shoot of the bramble projecting from the bush caught at his he, "and lost my way in the copse." -- From sleeve; but the weak tender prickles, not vet hardened into thorns, gave way, and did not hold. Slender oval leaves on a drooping willow bough lightly brushed without awaking him. The thrush on her nest sat still,

he passed under. "Crake-crake!" from the thickest of their curious sidelong way. Every branch and bush and blade of grass—the air above

juice of the grape, while palm wine or turi, has considerable power in itself, though all | wild Zoological attitudes, and even push | A little brook slipped away without and are subordinate to the Ameer. The tribes (they dare not scratch) each other to be sound past the tall green rushes and the are subdivided into clans, which elect their first in the neighbourhood of the thick tea water plantains and the grey chequered own chiefs out of the oldest families; and and tarts. How unspiritual these pretty grass that lifts its spear-like points in moist amongst these bodies a strong feeling of creatures look! The old carnal appetites places; a swift shallow streamlet winding republican independence seems to prevail. have returned. A dieu to art. By an effort through the meadow, its clear surface Cortain it is that Asiatic despotism is far of languishing will power, and in pursuance almost flush with the sward. Now running less apparent in Afghanistan than in most of earlier intentions, the picture galleries water draws a dreamer; so he followed it other countries of the East. This freedom are visited just at a time when the ineffable across the mead, past the footpath and the from personal rule, the Afghans are willing sensations of digestion present themselves. stepping-stone that had sunk into the to purchase at the expense of continual Intellectual enjoyment is almost a thing stream: past the dark-green bunches of the turbulence and frequent ! loodshed. Elph- impossible after a full meal. Art has no | marsh marigolds, whose broad golden petals instone, the traveller, after representing to glamour, colours no witchery, philosophy open under the harsh winds of early spring. them the many advantages which would no enchantment, and poetry no original and not far from the peewit's nest; for she attend the establishment of a more settled and dreamy spell after a liberal acquaintance rose and flew round him, calling plaintively. government, received for answer the empha-, with hot liquids and reeking chops. This her pure white breast almost within reach. tic declaration, "We are content with dis- may be regretted: it cannot be avoided. I till finding that her treasure was unheeded, she slowly dropped behind; past the dogviolets, blue but not sweet, that looked up content with a master." Those who speak | felt disgusted with the unavoidable mental | more boldly than their fore-runners, whose thus, however, are the ruling mulicary class: ennui which follows the common-place but modest heads had scarce appeared above the dead leaves on the bank. Yonder the roan of Swedenborg, the spiritual ecstasies of cattle were feeding; and in the midst stood Wesley, ethereal introspections of Keats an ancient, gnarled, and many-twisted hawand Shelley, the sacramental sweetness of thorn, whose bark had become as iron under Keble's muse, and the classic reveries of the flerce heats and flercer storms of years; who will brook no oppression of them- Mrs Browning among the kaleidoscoped yet its branches were green, and crowned cathedral windows of Italy, were not in- with the may-white virgin may-bloom spired by the greasy smell of chop-houses, scenting the air-and under its shadow a or the vulgar fumes of hot grog. The young heifer meditated. Past hollow wilolden monks became canonised saints in lows, till presently the turf beneath grew proportion as they "crucified the flesh" soft and yielding as velvet, his foot sinking formed an important portion of the body by determined abstemiousness of living. | into the pile of the mass, and the shade of politic. Liars are noticeable if only because, A thousand instances rise in the memory to | trees fell on him, where the bank of the though representing one huge class, they illustrate how moral goodness and the brook became steep, and low down in its bed

After awhile oak and elm gave place to

home-made brown bread, and the wide fear lest she should see him thus spying. A minute passed, and there was no motion; Many thoughtful persons have noticed then he saw that her right arm hung down the vulgarising tendency of hot mid-day listlessly—that the head leaned a little to

His chest pressed on the green fern, blue-

"Jug-jug-jug!" sang the nightingale hard

"The sun looked on the world with glorious

A ray, warm, but yet not fiercely so, fell aslant between the leaves of the great oak-boughs above, and lit up one delicate ear-small, white, with pink within, as in the shell the cameo-cutter graves with his tool; or rather, pink like the applebloom, that loveliest of flowers—for as a Baa-baa! A long-drawn pettish bleating | blossom it peeped forth beneath her brown wavy hair. Her lips were slightly parted-"Thy teeth are like a flock of sheep that are even shorn, which came up from the washing." For their backs are level and white, and glisten with the water. The highly-arched eyebrows did not meet above Geoffrey Newton looked at them from the the straight nose, but left a space there. other side of the hedge, where indeed he In some old magic book he had read that had no business to be. He had carelessly this space was the peculiar precinct of the wandered in a day-dream from the footpath. Queen of Love. A brier had jealously and was now in the midst of mowing grass, snatched at the loose sleeve of the right arm, to walk in which is against the unwritten which hung down, baring the wrist-a down it is difficult to mow. Yet there is a exquisite polish on the skin. The fingers grasses and bennets and sorrel stems reach- few flowers had dropped on the open page of

> gazed, rapt in the devotion of the artist, till a sense came over him like that feeling which the Greeks embodied in the punishment that fell on those who looked unbidden upon the Immortals. It was the strength and the perfect purity of the passion that held him there that also impelled him to withdraw. Slowly he worked his way backwards noiselessly, till, sufficiently far away,

> he rose to his feet, and hesitated. Then he made a detour and stepped into the green footpath thirty or forty yards distant from her throne, and began to make a noise as he approached her. He rustled the fern with his foot; he seized a branch and A woodpecker, startled, flew off with a discordant "Yuckle!" the dove ceased to coo; the brown nightingale was silent, and sought a distant hazel-thicket. He lifted his voice and sang-he had a naturally fine voice—a verse of the dear old ballad, his favourite--

" If she be dead, then take my horse, My saddle and bridle also: For I will unto some far country, Where no man shall me know!"

Off came his hat—she had risen and faced him, blushing faintly. Her deep gray eyes looked down, and the long eyelashes drooped over them, as she held out her hand. "I was coming to Greene Ferne," said

"Greene Ferne Farm," in Zime.

ALL descriptions of insects can be got rid of by simply using hot alum water. It will seeing with the intuition of wild creature destroy red and black auts, cockroaches, that no harm threatened her. Finches sang spiders, chinch-bugs, and all the creeping things which infest our houses. Take two pounds of alum and dissolve it in four quarts of boiling water. Apply it with a the grass where the bird kept concealed, brush, while nearly boiling hot, to every Butterflies fluttered from flower to flower in joint and crevice in your closets, pantry shelves, bedsteads, and the like. Brush the crevices in the floor. If, in whitewhere the swallow floated, the furrow in the washing a ceiling, plenty of alum is added earth where the mice ran-all instinct with to the lime, it will keep insects at a dislife; the glamour of the sunshine filling the tance. Wash your paintwork with cool alumwater .- Englishwoman's Domestic Magazine

### POSTAL BATES.

Subjoined we give the postal rutes now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world, Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

#### Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised April 4th, 1879.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per ino ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. Any of them in a Book Packet expose it to the higher charges stated below.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 4 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Chili, Brazil, Peru, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Labuan, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries NOT in the Union. - The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group.

Postage to Union Countries. General Rates, by any route :--

8 cents per 1 0z. Letters, B cents each. "Post Cards, 8 cents. Registration, 2 cents each. Newspapers, Books and Patterns, 2 cents per 2 oz. Commercial Papers, 6 cents per 4 oz

Exceptional rates, to the United Kingdom and Union Countries served through the United Kingdom via Brindisi only:-

12 cents per 5 oz. Letters. 5 cents each. Post Cards, 8 cents. Registration, 4 cents each. Newspapers, Books and Patterns, 4 cents per 2 oz. Commercial Papers, 8 cents per 4 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries. Aspinwall (N.R.), Bahamas, Guatemala (N.R.), Hayti (N.B.), New Granada (N.B.) Panama (N.R.), and Venezuela (N.R.):-

	Via San Vi Francisco.	ia B.Hampto r Marseilles	n Via . Brindisi
Letters,	12	30	34
Registration,	None.	8.	8
Newspapers,	4	4	6
Books & Patte	rne, 6	6	<b>8</b> (
Bolivia, Co (N.R.), Nicarag	sta Rica 3ua (n.e.):-	(N. B.),	Ecuador
Letters,	2ა	3)	34
Newspapers,	4	4	6
Books & Patte	rne. 12	6	8
Registration,	8	None.	None.
Hawaiian K	ingdom :-		•

Registration, Newspapers, Books & Patterns, 6\* W. Indies (except as above), Paraguay

None.

None.

Letters.

Uruguay:--Letters, Newspapers. Books & Patterns, -Registration, to British & Union) West Indies only,

Natal, Cape, St. Helens, Ascension. Letters, by Contract Packet 24; by Private Ship 12, Registration, 8; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fij

\* A small extra charge is made on delivery.

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		tion.	ewspapers.	Pttne. oz.
LOCAL AND TOWN POSTAGE.	etters	egistratio	spal	. & I
	Ť	Regi	New	HE A
Within any Town or Settle- ment, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either				
Between any other two of the following places (through a British Office) viz :—Hong-	2	8	2	23
kong, Macao, Ports of China and Japan, Bangkok, Cochin	•			
China, Tonquin, and the Philippines, by Private Ship,	4	8	2	2
Between the above by Con- tract Mail,	8	8	2	2

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereafter named can pass and newspaper. The conditions are as follows :-

1st. The publication must consist wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertisements.

2nd. It must be published in numbers at intervals of not more than 31 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets unstitched.

must be printed at the top of the first page. and the whole or part of the title and the date of publication at the top of every subsequent rage; and this regulation applies to Tables of Contents and Indices.

or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs,

at the top of every sheet or side. A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate ot postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhealve stamp, or by the use of a stamped

wrapper. Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case is must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily in-

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book-packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters), photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like substance). drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, enraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, dec., or of a portion thereof, is allowed, whether such binding, &c. be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens or pencils in the case of pocket-books, &c., and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers, &c. must not be sent as a separate packet.

Circulars, -i.e., letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved, or lithographed,-may also be sent by book post.

But a book-packet may not contain any letter, or communication of the nature of a letter (whether separate or otherwise) unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any way closed against inspection. If this rule be infringed, the entire packet is charged as a letter.

A book-packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, it may be tied at the ends with string; Postmasters being authorised to cut the string in such case, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government offices.

When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, etc., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book-packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

## PATTERNS.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mereuse as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bona fide trade patterns or simples of merchandise. Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be), or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible.

Patterns or samples, when practicable, must be sent in covers open at the ends. and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. Samples of seeds, drugs, and auch like art cles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind, -but such articles only, -may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of linen or other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened; or, in the case of seeds &c., in bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to enable the Officers of the Post Office readily to satisfy themselves as

to the nature of the contents. There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or num-

ber, and the price of the articles. The rule which forbids the transmission usual charge of 8 cents. through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags or Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing anything of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as unfit for the Post, viz: Metal boxes, porcelain and China, fruit, vegetables, bunches

3rd. The full title and date of publication; of flowers; cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, solsacrs, needles, pins, pieces of machinery. sharp pointed instruments, samples of metals, samples of ore, samples in glass bottles, pieces of glass, acids of various kinds, curry combs, copper and steel en-4th. A supplement must consist wholly graving plates, and confectionery of all

> Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, forke, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples. Indigo cannot be sent to any place.

To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe, &c., up to the latest moment before the departure of the French Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters-except those to and through Australia-from 11.16 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. Each letter must bear a late fee

of 18 cents extra postage. A similar supplementary Mail is made up for Shanghai by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being receivedfrom 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee is also 18 cents.

#### Liscellaneous Notices.

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business. (See Fostal Guide, par. 103.)

8. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China and Japan, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. \_Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

#### Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the British Post Uffices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Pakhoi, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5lbs. The postage will be 20 cents per Ib., which will include Registration. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes. &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances. Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Meat. Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

8. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the senders against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

Mails exchanged with Manila and Saigon.

The Philippine Islands being now admitted into the General Postal Union, it follows that all paid correspondence received from Manila in the mails will be delivered free by this Office, and that all paid correspondence sent to Manila in the mails should be delivered free there.

Article JX of the Postal Treaty of Berne provides that "Neither the senders nor the | the machinery of the Department is not addressees of letters and other postal packets shall be called upon to pay, either By law, the Post Office is not responsible in the Country of Origin, or in that of Destination, any tax or duty other than the recognised rates levied (in the case of paid correspondence) by the despatching Office. It is hoped that any extra charge, or apparently extra charge, will at once be temptation which ought not to be created; brought to the notice of the proper authorities, in either Colony.

The above does not apply in any to loose letters sent outside the mails. These will therefore, always be charged on arrival in Hongkong and probably the Manila Office will adopt jewellery, even though they be posted the same course.

Complaints are sometimes received extra charges on correspondence exchanged between this Colony and Saigon, but it i believed it would be found in all cases that the letters, &c., had been sent loose. Any Foreign stamps on loose correspondence are obliterated in this Office.

Indian Correspondence.

forwarded.

Unpaid Letters are not received for the Indian Mail Packets. The Pre-payment of correspondence for the Straits, India, Ceylon, and Aden is compulsory by whatever opportunity it

Registration to Bangkok. Rer Britannic Majesty's Consul General for Siam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspondence can be Registered to Bangkok, at the duties.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Letters. Privates in H. M. Army or Navy, Noncommissioned Officers, Army Schoolmasters (not superintending or First Class) or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters

\* But not Warrant Officers, vis., Assistant Engineer, Gunner, Bostswein, or Cerpenter.

to the United Kingdom via Southampton

by British Packet, for one penny; or via

Soldiers' and Sailors' letters are, however, charged as ordinary letters if they do not conform to the following regulations: 1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No

double letters are allowed. -2. If from a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full on the letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name; with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

8. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

Mails for the United Kingdom, &c. French Packet.

Under instructions from the London Post Uffice, the Mails for the United Kingdom which have hitherto been forwarded via Marseilles, will henceforth be forwarded viá Naples, as it is understood that a gain of twelve hours results from the adoption of this route.

As it would be extremely inconvenient to divide the mail, and no practical advantage would result from doing so, all correspondence intended for the United Kingdom by French Packet will be sent via Napies, even though marked via Marseilles.

An impression appears to prevail that British Packet. It can be forwarded also. by French Packet, and if so forwarded generally arrives a week earlier than if it had been detained for the British Mail.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-sending, or mis-delivery of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registered), nor is the Post Office responsible for any mjury which a packet may sustain during its transmission.

To guard against such injury all postal packets which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers; and even with this precaution no fragile article should be sent through the Post. "It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled several times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag; and that, whonever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury

is much increased. No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may, however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it is would disapprove of his doing so.

Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender, or to any one else, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address, even though a request to such effect be written thereon.

Postmasters are not bound to give change. nor are they authorised to demand change and when money is paid at a Post Office, whether as change or otherwise, no question as to its right amount, goodness, or weight can be entertained after it has been removed from the counter.

Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby impeded.

The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies, and other countries with hot climates, with wax (except such as is specially prepared), is attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters so sealed but to the other letters in the mail, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. The public are therefore recommended, in a auch cases, to use either wafers or gum, and to advise their correspondents it. the countries referred to, to do the same.

The registration of a packet makes its transmission much more secure, inasmuch as, under ordinary circumstances, a registered packet can be traced through its whole course; and thus the loss of a registered packet is a very rare occurrence. Nevertheless large sums of money or other articles of great value should not be sent through the post, even if the packet be registered: as arranged with a view to such transmission. for the safe delivery of registered packets : though any officer who may neglect his duty on this point will be called to strict account. Sent in unregistered letters, valuable articles are exposed to risk, and offer a and the Department cannot in any way undertake the sale conveyance of such packets. All inland or colonial letters. which contain coin, and all inland letters which contain watches or without registration, are treated as registered, and charged on delivery with a double registration fee of eightpence in addition to the ordinary postage; and any such letters which cannot be registered in time to be forwarded by the Mail for which they are posted are detained for the next despatch. Even if the letter do not contain any article of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very important, be registered.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence having joined the General Postal Union or being probably about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or sliver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value. 3. The limits of weight allowed are as

follows :---

Books and Papers-to British offic s 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c. 4 lbs. Patterns-to British Offices 5 lbs if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, do., 8 oz.

PARCELS.—The public is reminded that, Brindisi by British Packet for three-pence. | there is no such thing as Parcel Post Hongkong stamps will prepay this class of | to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disapcorrespondence exactly the same as Imperial | pointment is caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by a camer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the

nature of the contents was discovered. PATTERNS. -- Some difficulty is experienced in obtaining a general understanding of what is a Pattern. It is a bona fide sample of goods which the sender has for sale, or of goods which he wishes to order. It is to consist of the smallest possible quantity compatible with shewing what the goods are, and must have no intrinsic value.

To provide means of remitting small sums of money to or from this Colony and between the Ports of China and Japan, the Postmasters and Agents of this Office will in future be allowed (but not required) to purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from foreign residents.

Between Hongkong and Shanghai, or Hongkong and Yokohama, however, in either direction, Money-Orders must be

The Stamps tendered for sale must not exceed \$50 in value, must be perfectly correspondence for the Mediterranean sta- clean, in good condition, and in strips of at tions, Gibraltar, Malta, Cyprus, the Levant, least two, as no separate Stamps will be Turkey, &c., can be forwarded only by purchased. They must be presented peronally or accompanied by a note.

> The Post aster or Agent may postpone purchasing if his public funds in hand are not sufficient, and he will refuse to purchase in any case which appears doubtful or suspicious. He is allowed to charge a Commission of one per cent on all Stamps

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Letter. The following Regulations as to the Indemnity to be paid in certain cases on the loss of kegistered correspondence have been made by His Excellency the Governor

under Ordinance 10 of 1876, Section XII. The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but henceforth it will be prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided :-

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration require. 2. That the letter was securely enclosed

in a reasonably strong envelope. 3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with auch application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the disho esty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to tragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

## Money Order Regulations.

1.-Money Orders on the United King dom and the Straits Settlements are issued at Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama. Shanghai and Yokohama also issue on

Hongkong and vice versa. 2 -Small sums may be remitted between the other Forts by means of Postage Stamps.

3.—Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order\* is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the depar-

tures of the mails. 4.—No order must exceed £10, or in- Forward clude any fraction of a penny. Orders will Frank Morrison 1 be drawn at the current rate of the dayt Freeman and paid at the rate of the day when the

advice arrived. The commission is as follows:--

> Orders on the United Kingdom. Up to £2...... 18 cents. ,, £5............36 ,, £7......54 ,,

Local Money Orders (including Straits Settlements). Up to \$25......15 cents.

5.-Lists of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at Shenchi Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama. 6.—Names must be given in full (except when there is more than one Christian name) but the name of the Payee need not

be given if the order be crossed (as cheques are crossed). It can then be paid only through a Bank, and may afterwards be Bullionist. specially crossed to any Bank. 7.—No order can be paid till the Payee | Chamber's Journal. have signed it in the proper place. An Christian Week. order can be transferred to another office Colburn's U. S. Magazine. on payment of an additional commission. | Courier. In case of loss of an order, necessity for

should be made to the nearest Money Order Office for instructions. 8.-If the order be not presented within six months an additional commission will Freia. be charged; if not within twelve months, Gacetta de Madrid. the money will be forfeited. When the Herman Aarons (Cards).

order is once paid no further claim. can be Inverness Courier. entertained. 9.—No order can be paid until the advice

Made out on a printed form which is supplied

relative to it has been received.

+ Local Orders on Shanghai are drawn at 2 per cent. premium in all cases. A fixed dollar rate for drawing on the United Kingdom is in force at Shanghai.

POST OFFICE NOTICE. Unclaimed Correspondence, September 19, 1879.

Lets. Pap	Lets. Pap.
Anderson, James 1	Lumley, J. 1
Arderm, H. M. 1	Macleod, A. H. 1
Azavedo, João 1 1	Mangaot, M. 1 7
R. de	Massey, Mr 1
Bainbridge, Rev. 1	Mather, H. L. 1
Baller, Mrs 2	McCartee, Dr. 1 bk.
Barker, G. 1	McDonald, D. N. 3
Bavauclica, F. 1	Morton & Co., 1
Benton, J. 2	Меввия [
Bellanoiva, A. 1	Murphy, P. 6
Bossert, Albert 1	Nicolas, Sor Diego 1
Bottu, Monsr. 1	O'Brien, Timothy 1
Bourbon, Chas. 1 card	Palmeira, Dolores 1
Bowler, T. J. 1	Pattison, Mrs H.1 1
Boyle, E. R. 1	Phillips, R. M. 1
Braithwaite, Capt. 1	Plantero, Sr. Juan 1
Bratsberg, Oluf C.2	Quong Wong 1 regd.
Brimlow, John 1	Guon [ - 10gm
British Empire, 1 1	Raoust, Monar. J.1
Proprietor of 5	Renouf, C. E. 1
Brown, John J. 1	René, Monsr. 1
Bucharan, Wm. )	Rizzo, Sigr. G. 1
Engineer }	Roza, Filomena 1
Butler, S. E. 1	Rushbrook, A. 1
Chan Tie Sheem 1 regd	l.Sam Yik
Ching (Seaman) 1	Santos, Marcelinol
Colby, Mrs 1	Shang Was Chong I regd.
Comish, Robt., )	Sherwood, Mr 1
B.C.S.	Siddens, Miss 1
Condey, Charles 1	Saidie (**
Cook, Capt. A. B. 1	Silva, Jose F'co. 1
Daniels, Thos. 1 2	Smith, Thos. F. 2
Chas.	Schelkely, T. 1
Engel, S. 1	Senenblick, J. M. 1
Ennes, John 1	Sorab, J. 1
Fonsing, Louis 1 2	Stanford, B. R. 2 bks.
Gardner & Co. 1	Stout, Dr. 1
George, Hyrapiel 1	Summers, Harry 1
Geyer, May 1	Talcott, Mrs G.C.1
Grinter, Walter 1	Tan Beng Tek 6
Grossberger & Co.2 reg	d Tau Pak Chua 1
Haas, Alexander 1	Taylor, Wm. Kerr 1
Habel, Fean 19	
Hartman, J. 1	Van Brenit, F. B. 1
Hi Chuen 1	Vernon, H.,
Joo Ho Liong 1	(Opera Co.)
Khoo Bee Chong 1	Warren, J. J. 1
•	d Williams, G.A.P. 1
Knaepfer, Monsr. 1	Woodlief, Miss 1
Knipers, T. H. 1	Lilla { Iparcel
	Worthington, L. 1
Leonard, Clarence 2	2 Yam Kow 1
Lofholm, N. 1	Zaire, Monsr. 1
Lone, J. 4	
<u> </u>	

Detained for Postage.

Koo Kum, shop G. Y. M. G. A. 1 letter 24 cents to pay. Honolulu

Sandwich Islands For Merchant Ships Lets. Pap Lets. Pap. Hibernia -Abbey Cowper Homewood 4 Hopeful Albyn's Islo Jane Avery Alexa Alexander Jessie Jamieson Newton John C. Munro 1 Alice Annie Weston Jules Dufaure Kaisow Auguste Karo, s.s. Aurora Kim Yong Tye Ban Lee Kirkland Lancashire Witch1 Bathlor Largs Beandtha Loter Bell of Oregon Martha Davis  ${f Belloner}$ Melbrek Belted Will Memnon Benjamin Aymanl Miriam. Bertie Biglow 8 Nardoo Black Watch Nehemiah Gibson4 Bua Caao Nettie Merryman 2 Callao Candace N. Boynton N. Pendelton Canton Orinoco Carry Wyman Patterdale, s.s. 1 1 regd. Celestial, s.s. Pegasus, s.s. Ceylon Charity Pendragon Penrith Charmer Petrel, s.s. Choloc Pilgrim City of Santi-Pompero 2 Prima Donna Clan Alpine Primus Prosperity Clara Babuyan Pym Queen of England1 Coldingham Queen of India 2 Queen Pumia R. M. Hayward 1 Rifleman Coosluder, s.s. 1 Rover of the Seas 5 Sourabaya Packetl Southern Cross Crossfield Sunbeam, s.s. Crosshill Spartan Drumclog Staut Stonewall Jackson 1 E. M. Young Steveiot, Strathmore Nicholson Sydenham Esmeralda Syria, s.s. Fabius Taunton 2 Thingvails, s.s. 2 Ferntower, s.s. Thomas Fletcher 2 Fiery Cross Three Brothers 4 3

> For H. M. Ships, &c. Lete. Pap. Lete. Pap

Tigre

Undine

Gartwin

Gauntlet

Gitanilla

Golwan

Golwyn

Haze

Helena

Hermine

Harrington

Hazel Holme

Hazelhurst

Glamorganshire 5

Hattie E. Tapley 5

Undaunted

Vanguard

Woollahra

Yorktown

W. H. Deitz

Young Siam

Yuen Alon

Zephyr

- Zonave

Vesuvius

Victory

Wero

Vale of Doon

Books, etc. without Covers. Amsterdammer. Army and Navy Gazette. Australasian Trade Review. Bahutte. Cassel's Family Magazine.

Dagbladet. Durant & Co.'s Public Sale. stopping payment, or the like, application Ekkehard. Evans Sons & Co.'s Price Current.

Familien Register.

Law Magazine and Review. Liverpool Weekly Mercury.

Marine Verordnungs Blatt. Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung. North British Agriculturist. Overland Mail. Register der Abbeldungen. Russian Fashion Paper.

Times (Weekly). Weekly Dispatch,

# Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked h., near the Kowloong shore k., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.

2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.

3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.

4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

Section.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.

6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.

8. From Pier to East Point.

	. 1				· ·	<u></u>				<del></del>
Vessel's N	ime.	Captain.	Flag Rig		Tons.	Date of	<b>.</b> .	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
. Annual Manager	<u> </u>				<u></u> ,	<del></del>	-	r.		
Steame	rs .	0	Date :	-1-	, 814	Sent	20	Siemssen & Co.	Ningpo & Shanghai	To-morrow
Amoy		Orewes	Ger	str. str.	783	Sent.	19	Meyer & Co.	Hoihow & Halphong	To-morrow
Atalanta	k d	Thomson	Brit.	str.	922	Sept.	ĩŎ	leo. R. Stevens & Co.		26th inst.
Rombay	2 1		Brit.	str.	749	Feb.	12	Kwok Acheong		_
Caggandra		dLanger	Ger.	str.	937	Sept.	18	Siemasen & Co.		To-morrow
City of Peking	3 (	HBerry	Amer.	str.	5079	Sept.		P. M. S. S. Co.	Y'hama & San F'cisco	Mails, lstpx
Craidlanda		el≺mith	Brit.	Btr.	709	Sept.	15	Russell & Co.	0	084L JV. L
Dale	2 1	ı Taompson	Brit,	str.		Sept.	17	Yuen Fat Hong		27th, dayligh
Fame		a Stopani	il3rit.	str.	117			H.K. & W'poa Dock Co.	Shanghai	Tug Plying Mails
Gwalior	2 }	Babot	Brit,	str.		Sept.	2U.	P. & O. S. N. Co. C. M. S. N. Co.	Roihow & Haiphong	
Hae-shin	4	dibbons	Uhi.	str.	768 674	Sept.	17	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	To-morrow
Kwangtung.	5	Abbott	Drit,	str.		Sept.	_	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	Mails
Malacca		c mith Love	Drit.	str.				Kwok Acheong		Con'tan Doc
Norna	,	c Cain	Brit	str.	25.0			Melchers & Co.		
Person hugo	4	Hyde	Brit.	atr.	652	Sept.	2	Melchers & Co.	Saigon	To-day
Sea Guil	8	Haydon	mer.		48	Mar.	24	China Traders' Insurance Co.	K - "	
Thales		ci Peters	. Brit.	str.	820	⊰ept.	19	Jardine, Matheson & Co. 🥕		
Yangtsze	8	c Schultze	Brit.	str	782	Sept.	19	Siemssen & Co.		g
Zephyr		Connor	Brit.	str.				Russell & Co.	Holhow, &c.	Sanda' Slip
						<u> </u>			*	
Sailing V	esels	-		- 1.	-10		4 1	Tamal b Ca	New York	
Adelaide Nor	is4	c Woodward	. Amer.	bqe.		Aug.	10	Vogel & Co.	NOM TOLK	
Adolph	44	c Gorn	rier.	bqa.	l	Sept.	10	Wieler & Co.	Hamburg	
Agnes Muir	4	Lowe	Connel	sh.		Sont	<u>⊿</u> υ Ω	P. & O. S. N. Co.	***************************************	Wanchal Pie
Alexander Xe	ats	Dunham	. Canad Post	вn. sh.	ممم	Ano.	31	Brandao & Co.		
Alva		k Sonza Krausa	Ger.	haa		Aug.	26	Siemssen & Co.	Hiogo	
Antioch	3	c Weeks	Amor.	bge.		λug.	7	Vogel & Co.	San Francisco	
Anonst	2	c Rüs	Ger.	bg .	000	Sept.	17	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	,	
Bua Pan	$ \bar{2} $	c Muller	iam,	sh.	575 -	Aug.	31	Yuen Fat Hong		
Chocola		k Kennett	. Brit.	bge.	284			Adamson, Bell & Co.	***************	For Sale
Olaro Babuya	a4	k Polson	, rit.	bqe.	358	Sept.	11	Chong Woo		į ·
Eb nzer	4	c Miller	. BrIt 3	m. sc.	319	Aug.	24	Melchers & Co.	Clentsin	
Edward Barr	w4	c Rich	Brit.	bqe.		lune	26	Vogel & Co.	Hamburg	54
Elizabeth Chi	lds5	k Lindbergh	. Brit.	pde	1	Aug.	30 04	Wieler & Co. Russell & Co.	Newchwang	
Excelsion	8	e Eddy	. Amer.	bqe,		Aug.	7/4 1 (1	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Chefoo	
Florence Nigi	tingale 3	k McIntyre	Amori	boe.	ſ	Inlu	11	Russell & Co.	New York	
Friedrich	11101u 4	k palding k Petersen	Camer.	m ac	1	Sent	14	Wieler & Co.		
Orlding	6	k Winther	Dan.	ho	1	Sept.	$\overline{12}$	riemssen & Co.	Cape Town	1
Haus	3	k Moult	der.	. boe.	310	Sept.	11	Wieler & Co.	· .	
Harmonie	4	k Schiphorst	.Ger.	sob.	241	iept.	17	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Tientsin	
Hermann	1	k Schmidt	. Ger.	bge.	444	Aug.	7	Wieler & Co.	Foochow and Cape	}
Highlander	4	k Hutchinson "	, Amer.	sh.	1352			Vogel & Co.		
Hongkong		k∲0om	. Ger. 3	m. BQ.	219			Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Newchwang	Cleared
J. A. Borland	4	cKent	. Amer.	bqe.	•			Vogel & Co.	New York	
Jacobine	<u>4</u>	Baug	.Ger.	թվե		Sept.	11	Siemssen & Co.	2-3	·
John Potts	······································	c MacPherson	. Brit.	bqe,				Butterfield & Swire	Sydney	
Juies Dufaure		k Willigen	Drit.	oqe.	1	Ang	2Ų 1Ω	'an Keng Ho Vogel & Co.	London	
ABIBJA	**************************************	c Roos	. Russ,	boo		dent	10	Siemssen & Co.	Newchwang	put back
Tota Drunk Tueb	1	k Dühresen k Dudfield	Reit	րոթ ովց.	1	Sept.	12	Kwong Him Wo		
- Margretha	4	k Chiesou	Ger.	bae.	<b>1</b>	-ept	8	Wieler & Co.		1.
Monte Rose	1	k Jarter	Amer.	ь вh.		June	15	Vogel & Co.	New York	1
Norman Cour	t	c Dunn	, Brit.	bqe.	834	Sept.	2	Turner & Co.		
Orange Grove	7	elbonemuir	. Brit.	bae.	385			Russell & Co.		
Pasig		kl frimage	. Span.	BCh.	216			Dunn, Melbye & Co.		
Kosebud	3	k Collie	. Brit. 3	m.8C.	340			Choong Woo		
Sourabaya Pa	cket $ 2$	k Verduin	.Dutch	bqe.		Aug.	29	Eduard Schellhass & Co.		1
Spica	<u></u> ] <u>8</u>	c Hollmann	. Ger.	bqe		Aug.	28	Melchers & Co.		
Star of China	7	c Blaker	Drit,	an.		Sent	∠0 F	Douglas Lapraik & Co. Russell & Co.		
Dumatra		k Clough	Ziom	hae.	1			Siemssen & Co.		1
Taomaanka	ш 2	k Vorrath	Beit	hue				Vogel & Co.	London	1
Toowoomba	k	c Kirkpatrick k Kallsen	Ger.	րսե ովգ		_		Vogel & Co.	Hamburg	
Twilight	Q	Watland	Amer	ьцо. sh.	1303			Douglas Lapraik & Co.		1
Werra		k Dinkelberg	Ger.	bqe.				Melchers & Co.		.]
Young Slam	3	c Benedicttin	. Siam.					Order		
·						-		-		1
_	· ••	. •	İ	_	1	1 .				1
CANT	M	Wallace			1			C. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	

# Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name,	Anchor- ags.	Flag.	Olass.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Comma <u>nder.</u>
	Jar.Sl.	Annamese British British Chinese Spanish British	man-of-war military hospital gunboat gunboat man-of-war Commodore's flag-ship	2060 2591 455 180 3087	 4 5  20	60 60	June 10 Sept. 5 June 23 Aug. 5	Yuen LtCom. M. L. Bridges J. H. Wade Francisco Alararo Commodore Smith

	. :	STEAMERS			<b>w</b>	ATERS	5, <b>&amp;</b> o.	· · · ·
Name.	Tons.	Captain.	Ouoners.	Name.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Commander.
Ichang Kin Shan Kiu Kiang Powan Sir J. Jeejeebhoy Spark Tung Ting White Cloud Yotsal	700 457 617 1890 184 140 314 280 180	Ogston Cary Hoyland Benning, A.  Degen Lefavour Browne	Butierfield and Swire H., C. & M. Sboat Co. H., C. & M. Sboat Co. H., C. & M. Sboat Co. Kwok Acheong H., C. & M. Sboat Co. C. M. S. N. Co. H., C. & M. Sboat Co. Kwok Acheong	Ching-po Chun-tung	221 80 221 120 180 150 80 600 120 180 160 180 100	7372624445468	70 20 70 40 60 40 20 120 40 60 60 40	J. Godsil A. Walker Stewart Chinese Admirs Chun I'i Hu Read C. H. Palmer Li Ping Tye J. H. Wade J. B. Murray Bessard Ching

IPPING IN PORT. 13, 1879.
et steamer.
for London for Amoy for Hongkong for London
AILING VESSELS.  for Tientsin  for Melbourne  for Tientsin
OF-WAR. H. M. gunboat
ANGHAI HARBOUI ber 9, 1879. T STEAMERS. British

for Tientain
H. M. gunboat
Tr. tr. Kampas
SHANGHAI HARBOUR.
tember 9, 1879.
HANT STEAMERS.
British
German
Chinese
British
Chinese
Danish
Chinese
Onimese
Chinese
Chinese
British

	Tama-bo	100 9 40	Omng
MEBOHAN	T STEAMERS.	BATEIN	G VESSELS.
anyang	British	Conrad Henrich	German barque
iroshima Maru	Japanese	Foochow	Siamese barque
idus	British	Halloween	for London
aouaddy	French	Hedvig	for Foochow
iang ching	Chinese	Ingeburg	German barque
iang-tung	Chinese	Johann Heinrich	German schooner
iang-yuen	Chinese .	Joyce Phillips	British barque
iang-yung	Chinese	Kimsoonhoat	Slamese brig
ri88a	British	Leander	British ship
aokong	British	Magellan	for Newchwang
atterdale	British	Martha Brockel	German barque
arpedon	for London, &c.	Mikado	British ship
Sindh	French	Oscar Vidal	British barque
in Nanzing	British	Pelho	German barque
abyew	Chinese	Pelham	British brig
okio Maru	Japanese	Serapis	British ship
ungning	Chineze	Sine	German barque
7uhu	British	Snowdon	British barque
		Ta-les	for Tientein
	AILING VESSELS.	Therese Behn	for Newchwang
Ilda	German brig	Walls Castle	British barque
mathyst	for New York	White Adder	British ship
ugust Friedrich	German barque		_AT_W/D
enclutha	American barque		-07-WAR.
aller Uu	for London v. F'chow	Kua Haing	Chinese cruiser
hristian	German schooner	Lily	H. M. gunboat
C11-02-9-41		Magple	H. M. gunboat
wince terr bose o	s arrived at Hongkong.	Morge	Russian gunboat

HONGKONG N				She
Corrected to Saturday  At 1080 Cash 1				Sal Sal
	Paice Highest. Zo Cash. ()	-	Chinese Names.	Sk
Butcher Meat	he		肉食	Sb
Racon, English, lb.	450		來路烟猪肉	Sn: Sol
,, Ame. Sugar cured ,,	250 200		花旗烟猪肉福州烟猪肉	Te
,, Foothow, ,, Beef, sirloin and prime cut, c			尾龍扒	Tu
Beef Corned, catty	140	_ <del>-</del>	鹹牛肉	Tu W
,, Roast, ,,	150 90	140 80	焼牛肉 湯肉	W
,, Soup, ,,	150		牛肉耙	
Bullocks' Brains, per se		40	牛腦	Ai
,, Tongue, fresh, each	300 300		<del>作刚</del> 鹹牛脷	Ap
, corned ,, , Head,,	750		牛頭	Ba
,, Heart, . ,,	137		牛心	Ch
Hump, Salt . catty Feet, each	130 50	120 45	牛肩 牛脚	Ca
,, Kidneys, ,,	60	50	牛腰	Ci
,, Tail, ,,	100	90	牛尾 牛肝	Cu
,, Liver, catty ,, Tripe (undressed), c		70 45	<del>牛</del> 肝 牛肚	Cr
Calves' Head and Feet, set	600	500	牛仔頭脚	D <sub>I</sub>
Hams, American, . 1b.	350	320	花旗火腿	Gı
,, Chinese, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,	250 380	220 350	金華火腿來路火腿	
Mutton Chop,,	180		羊牌骨	G
,, Leg, ,,	180		美胜	L
,, Shoulder, ,, Figs' Chitlings, cutty	140 .70	120 60	羊手 猪職	Lo
,, Feet, ,,	100	90	猪脚	M M
,, Fry, ,, ,, flead, ,,	110	100	<b>猪雞</b>	OI
,, Heart, each	90 60	80 50	発頭 猪心	Oı
"Kidneyr,	100	90	猪腰	P
,, Liver, lb. Pork, Chop, catty	120	110 150	<b>猪肝</b>	P
,, Corned,	160 150	140	始件'月' 鹹猪肉	
" Leg,,	160	150	猪肶	P
, Fat or Lard, .,	-110	100	猪油	
Sheeps' Head, and Fost, set Heart, rach		400	羊 <u>門</u> 脚 羊心	P
,, Kidneys, ,,	70	60	羊腰	P
J, Liver, lb.	-	13)		P
Sucking Pigs, each Suet, Beef,	•	\$1.25 110	21 41.53	P
", Mutton,		100	生羊油	P
Sweet Bread, catty		120	牛核 "	7
Veal,	140	130	牛仔肉	R
Foultry,	·.		生山	T
Oapons, catty Doves, each		200 100	鐵鍋	W
Ducks, catty	<u>-</u>	110	班鳩 鴨	
Eggs, Hen dos.	100	· 	鷄蛋	
Fowls,	160 120	150 110	<b>%</b>	A
Partridges, each			税 鷓鴣	B
Rice Birds, doz.	300	<b>2</b> 50	禾花雀	
Pigeons, each			白鴿	B
Rabbits, live, Canton . ,, Snipe, each	700 100	600 90	省城家兎 沙追	B
Turkeys, Cock, . catty		450	火鷄丛	O
,, Hen, ,,	350	300	火鷄쌜	C
Fish,	. '.		海鮮	o
Bombay Ducks, . per hun	dred 200	180	肚魚乾	0
Bream, catt	<b>y</b> 90	80	鯽魚	E
Carp, ,,	100 60		心 避 思 赤 魚	G
Codfish, Salt,	160	1	鹹鮫魚	G
Crabs,,	100		蟹 #	G
Cuttle Fish,	100 80		愛以 黄尾鱗	E
Dog Fish,	60	•	跌倒沙	
Eels, Congor . ,,	80		海鳗	M A
,, Fresh water ,,,	120 90		淡水鼯 剝皮洋	
Fresh Fish, Large . ,,	150		大鮮魚	
" Small ",	100		鮮魚仔	P
Frogs, ,,	130 150	120 140	田鷄石班魚	l.
Gudgeon, ,,	100	90	白蛤魚	1
Gurnard, ,,	100		紅角	1
Haddock, ,,,	110	100 70	黄花 黄澤	
King Crab, each	120			P
Labrus,	- •	. •	花軟唇	F
Live Fish,	y 120 160		生魚 龍蝦	s
Mullet,	90		<b>廳</b> 魚	s
,, Red,,,	160		海鯉	s
Parrot Fish, ,,	110 100	100 90	鷄 <u>&amp;</u> 魚魚 頭鱸	J
Peron, ,,		120	<b>與鹽</b>	r
Plaice,	100	90	花破篷	
Pomfret, White	110 100	100 90	白鰡	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Prawns, , , ,		110	明蝦	Ţ
Ray, Rock Fish,	80 110	: 1	琵琶沙	The state of the s
ENUGE DISELL	110	100	石豿丛	

Shark young, catty			
	60	50	<b>資魚</b>
Salmor, Canton, ,,		110	<b>魚</b> 原 <b>編</b>
Salt Fish, ,,	120	80	鹹魚
Skate,	90	80	主題
Shrimps, ,,	80	70	蝦
Snapper,	120	110	<b>立</b> 魚
Soles, Fresh , ,,	110	Service (2.1)	<b>撻沙魚</b>
Tench,		110	鯇魚
Turbot,	160		左口魚
Turtles, small, fresh water each	200	160	脚魚
White Bait, catty Whiting	100 100	-	銀魚仔
Whiting, ,,	100	90	山鰺
Fraits.			果子.
Alcurites, catty	60	<b>5</b> 0	る栗
Apples California,	200		曹金山平菓
, Tientain . ,,	200	150	天津平菓
Bananas, fragrant, Canton,	25	20	省城香蕉
Chestnuts, ,,	120	110	風栗
Carrambola, ,,	60	50	楊桃
Citron, Green,,	100	60	香綠
Cocoanuts each	50	45	椰子
Currents, bottle	400 90	350 25	<b>洲匍提</b>
Custard Apples, . each	<b>30</b> 600	25 400	<b> </b>
Dates, bottle	500 750	400	洋漿
Figs, Dried, box Grapes, Punti. catty	750 200	150	無花菓乾
Grapes, Punti,	200 200		工作了
guava, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	200	180 30	天津提子 掛枯
Guava, ,, ,, Lemons, China, ,,	40 85	80 80	楹機
Lemons, China, ,	200	150	學像 荔枝籃
Loong Ngan, Dried, ,,	• • • • •	250	為校 <mark>範</mark>
Mangosteen, Singapore, each	50	ا د د این د از د <del>محسر</del> د ا	尚服 <b>既</b> 山竹子
Musk Melons, catiy	100	-	<b>西瓜</b>
Olives,	80	70	台攬
Oranges, Canton, New, ,,	50	40	省城橙
, Sweet, ,,	150	-	新會酣橙
Papaw,	50	40	木瓜
Pears, Panti,	60	50	青竹梨
,, Russet,,	50	40	沙梨
,, Nankin, . ,,	200	150	津天雪梨
Persimons, ,,	60	50	紅柿
", Small. ",	50		鷄心柿
Pine-apples, Punti, .,	60	50	本地波羅 .
Plantains, common	20	<u> </u>	大蕉
,, Fragrant, ,,	35 50		沙香蕉
Pomegranates, Canton, each	50		省城石榴
Prunes, Dried, . bottle	<b>3</b> 00		乾梅
Pumelo, Flat, each	60 60	50 50	斗柚 <u>多群</u> 抽
,, Ribbed, ,,	60 60		桑蘇柚
,, Amoy, ,, Raising Muscatel hottle	60 600		夏門柚珠提飲
Raisins, Muscatel, bottle.  Tamarinds. catty	600 60		珠提 <mark>乾</mark> 酸子
Tamarinds, catty Wainuts.	60 100	50	酸子 核桃
Wainuts,, water Chesnuts, com.	100 30	<u>-</u> 25	核桃馬蹄
Water Chesnuts, com. ,, Mandarin, ,,	30 70		<b>桂林馬蹄</b>
	4U		一十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二
Vegetables.			米疏
Asparagus, tin		400	龍鬚茶
Beans, sprout, catty	20	15	牙茶
,, broad, ,,	50	40	面豆
", Long, Dolichos, ",	40	30	豆角
Brazzios, ,,	80	1.00	白条
Brinjals, catty	20 80		紅茄
Cabbage, Canton, . catty	80 100	1	省城茶水地芒本
Calery, Chinese,	100 100		本地芹菜辣椒酸
Chilles, Dried,	100 50		辣椒乾新雞花椒
Cucumbers	50 25		新鮮花椒苗瓜
Cucumbers, ,,	25 60		黄瓜加厘材料
Curry Stuff, English,,,	60 20		加厘材料 矮瓜
Egg Plant, . ,,	20 30		
Ginger, old,	30 30	a ta kasalah	量 新子薑
Gourd, make	30 30		新士 <del>量</del> 絲瓜
Green Sprouts	30 30		标丛 芥蘭菜
Green Sprouts Horse Radish, Shanghai, ,,	30 200		大羅蔔
Horse Radish, Shanghai, ,, Lettuce, Chinese	200 80		唐人生來
,, English . each	80 10		<b>水路生</b> 菜
Mint, bunch	10		薄荷
Okras, catty	50	40	毛茄
	70	60	洋葱頭
Onlons, Bombay	30	20	生葱
" Green			
,, Green . ,, Parsley, Chinese, . ,,	150		<b>芫荽</b>
Parsley, Chinese, ,, ,, English, bunch	150 10		洋芫荽
Parsley, Chinese, ,, English, bunch Potatoes, Japanese, catty	150 10 25	<u> </u>	洋芫荽 日本署仔
Parsley, Chinese, ,, English, bunch Potatoes, Japanese, catty , California,	150 10 25 40		洋元葵 日本署仔 金山署仔。
Parsley, Chinese, ,, English, bunch Potatoes, Japanese, catty , California, ,,	150 10 25 40 30	20 85 25	洋元葵 日本醫仔 金山醫仔 澳門醫仔
Parsley, Chinese, ,, English, bunch Potatoes, Japanese, catty , California, ,, Macao, ,, Shanghai, new,	150 10 25 40 30	20 85 25 25	洋元署仔 日本署仔。 與四 四 四 四 四 四 四 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日
Paraley, Chinese,  Paraley, Chinese,  English, bunch  Potatoes, Japanese, catty  California,  Macao,  Shanghai, new,  Sweet,	150 10 25 40 30 30	20 85 25 25	洋元葵 日本聲仔。 一个 一个 一个 一个 一个 一个 一个 一个 一个 一个 一个 一个 一个
Parsley, Chinese, ,, English, bunch Potatoes, Japanese, catty , California, ,, Macao, ,, Shanghai, new, ,, Sweet, Purslane,	150 10 25 40 30	20 85 25 25 — 20	洋元曆 日金澳子 一个 一个 一件 一件 一件 一件 一件 一件 一件 一件 一件 一件 一件 一件 一件
Parsley, Chinese, ,, English, bunch Potatoes, Japanese, catty , California, ,, Macao, ,, Shanghai, new, ,, Sweet, Purslane, Radishes, White,	150 10 25 40 30 30 12 25	20 85 25 25  20	洋乃全 等 子 子 子 子 子 子 子 子 子 子 子 子 子 子 子 子 子 子
Parsley, Chinese, ,, English, bunch Potatoes, Japanese, catty , California, ,, Macao, ,, Shanghai, new, ,, Sweet, Purslane,	150 10 25 40 30 30 17 25 30	20 85 25 25 - 20 - 20	洋月金澳上街客 至著 等 所 所 所 所 所 所 所 所 所 所 所 所 所
Parsley, Chinese,  , English, bunch Potatoes, Japanese, catty  California,  , Macao,  , Shanghai, new,  Sweet,  Purslane,  Radishes, White,  Scallions,	150 10 25 40 30 30 17 25 30 25	20 85 25 25 20 20 60	洋日金澳上番客仔 要看 等 日金澳上番客仔
Paraley, Chinese,  , English, bunch Potatoes, Japanese, catty California, , Macao, , Shanghai, new, , Sweet, Purslane, Radishes, White, Scallions, Sesamum, catty	150 10 25 40 30 30 25 30 25 70	20 85 25 25 20 20 60 40	洋日金澳上街猪戶雖 一种 一种 一种 一种 一种 一种 一种 一种 一种 一种
Parsley, Chinese, , English, bunch Potatoes, Japanese, catty California, , Macao, , Shanghai, new, , Sweet, Purslane, Radishes, White, Scallions, Sesamum, catty Shalots,	150 10 25 40 30 30 25 30 25 70 45	20 85 25 25 20 20 60 40	洋日金澳上番客仔 要看 等 日金澳上番客仔
Parsley, Chinese,  English, bunch Potatoes, Japanese, catty  California,  Macao,  Shanghai, new,  Sweet,  Purslane,  Radishes, White,  Scallions,  Sesamum,  Shalots,  Spinach,	150 10 25 40 30 30 25 30 25 70 45 20	20 85 25 25 20 60 40 18 12	洋日金澳上街猪白雞白數克芋 完整智智 一种 一种 一种 一种 一种 一种 一种 一种 一种 一种 一种 一种 一种
Parsley, Chinese,  English, bunch Potatoes, Japanese, catty  California,  Macao,  Shanghai, new,  Sweet,  Purslane,  Radishes, White,  Scallions,  Sesamum,  Shalots,  Spinsch,  Taro,	150 10 25 40 30 30 25 70 45 20	20 85 25 25 20 60 40 18 12	洋日金澳上街猪白韮白蚁克 完本山門海署行雕茶 茶 茶 等 居 份 行 行 行 子 等 行 服 茶 、 茶 、 茶 、 茶 、 茶 、 茶 、 茶 、 茶 、 茶 、 茶
Parsley, Chinese,  English, bunch Potatoes, Japanese, catty  California,  Macao,  Shanghai, new,  Sweet,  Purslane,  Radishes, White,  Scallions,  Sesamum,  Shalota,  Spinach,  Taro,  Tomatoes,	150 10 25 40 30 30 25 70 45 20 15	20 85 25 25 20 20 60 40 18 12 50	洋日金澳上街猪白韮白戴克干做一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个
Parsley, Chinese,  English, bunch Potatoes, Japanese, catty California,  Macao,  Shanghai, new,  Sweet, Purslane, Radishes, White, Scallions, Sesamum, Shalota, Spinach, Taro, Tomatoes Turnips, Salt,	150 10 25 40 30 30 25 70 45 20 15 60 25	20 85 25 25 20 20 60 40 18 12 50	洋日金澳上街猪白韮白戴克干做一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个
Parsley, Chinese, ,, English, bunch Potatoes, Japanese, catty California, ,, Macao, ,, Shanghai, new, ,, Sweet, Purslane, Radishes, White, Scallions, Sesamum, catty Shalots, Spinach, Taro, Tomatoes, Turnips, Salt, Chinese, Yama,	150 10 25 40 30 30 25 70 45 20 15 25 25 25 25	20 85 25 25 20 60 40 18 12 50 20	洋日金澳上街猪白韮白 <b>数</b> 息干掛鐵羅運心 完整智署日 茶蔔 游 安智署日 茶蔔 游 京子 新羅國親國 神 寶 子 子 子 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一
Parsley, Chinese,  English, bunch Potatoes, Japanese, catty  California,  Macao,  Shanghai, new,  Sweet,  Purslane,  Radishes, White,  Scallions,  Sesamum, catty  Shalots,  Taro,  Tomatoes,  Turnips, Salt,  Chinese,  Water Lily Roots,  Yerm	150 10 25 40 30 30 25 70 45 20 15 60 25 25 25	20 85 25 25 20 20 60 40 18 12 50 20 20	洋日金澳上街猪白韮白蚁 夏芋掛蠍羅獎 医肾管管 茶蔔 游
Parsley, Chinese,  English, bunch Potatoes, Japanese, catty  California,  Macao,  Shanghai, new,  Sweet,  Purslane, Radiahes, White,  Scallions, Sesamum, catty Shalota, Spinach, Taro, Tomatoes, Turnips, Salt,  Chinese, Water Lily Roots, Yama Water Calirops,	150 10 25 40 30 30 25 70 45 20 15 26 25 25 26 20	20 85 25 25 20 60 40 18 12 50 20 60	洋日金澳上淮猪白韮白戟烹芋猎 <b>峨雕</b> 踵心荒水山門海醫仔雕來芝紘來頭流驪魎觀題之 一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一
Parsley, Chinese,  , English, bunch Potatoes, Japanese, catty California, , Macao, , Shanghai, new, , Sweet, Purslane, Radiahes, White, Scallions, Sesamum, catty Shalots, Spinach, Taro, Tomatoes, Turnips, Salt, , Chinese, Water Lily Roots, Yama, Water Caltrops, G. Carrelle, G. Carrelle,  Printed and published by Gir	150 10 25 40 30 30 25 70 45 20 15 60 25 25 25 26 100 20 NLE	20 85 25 25 20 20 60 40 18 12 50 20 60	洋日金澳上街猪白韭白戴克芋番鲅雕運心菱。 茶本山門海醫仔羅茶芝葱茶頭茄蘿醬糊醬角 茶香 群 仔仔仔售
Parsley, Chinese,  English, bunch Potatoes, Japanese, catty  California,  Macao,  Shanghai, new,  Sweet,  Purslane, Radiahes, White,  Scallions, Sesamum, catty Shalota, Spinach, Taro, Tomatoes, Turnips, Salt,  Chinese, Water Lily Roots, Yama Water Calirops,	150 10 25 40 30 30 25 70 45 20 15 60 25 25 25 26 100 20 NLE	20 85 25 25 20 20 60 40 18 12 50 20 60	洋日金澳上街猪白韭白戴克芋番鲅雕運心菱。 茶香酱酱白 茶葡 游 茶子上,一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个